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MALAY WORLD STUDIES AT ATMA VIA THE PORTAL <http://www.malaycivilization.com>

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Abstract: ATMA (The Institute of the Malay World & Civilization) in UKM started out with one database in 1999 named PADAT. Today, there are nine databases offering a respectable array of information and materials via <http://www.malaycivilization.com>. These databases are continuously expanded with the objective of broadening and deepening research on Malay world studies during a time when the increasing use of IT and its widespread acceptance among researchers have not only brought massive changes to scholarly research and communication, but also affected the very survival of research institutes themselves.

Abstrak: ATMA (Institut Alam dan Tamadun Melayu) di UKM mula membangunkan pangkalan datanya yang pertama, PADAT, pada tahun 1999. Kini, sudah ada sembilan pangkalan data di <http://www.malaycivilization.com> yang menyediakan pelbagai maklumat dan bahan tentang pengajian dunia Melayu. Kesemua pangkalan data itu akan terus dikembangkan dengan objektif untuk memperluaskan dan mendalami pengajian alam Melayu di era IT yang penggunaannya bukan sahaja semakin meluas diterima sarjana dan penyelidik, tetapi juga telah memberi kesan besar kepada kewujudan institut penyelidikan itu sendiri.

I have discussed various problems encountered in bibliographic control and the availability of Malaysiana and Southeast Asian materials in a series of articles (1984a, 1984b, 1985, 1987, 1991, 1996, 2000). Here, in the following section, I will attempt to highlight a new model of collection building and digital management. To start with, we note that in time, research institutes will have more materials. But will these be more accessible? Or is more likely that when books and journals proliferate, access to them will become more elusive? Do we need alternative forms of access or only new technologies? What can we do to meet challenges in information retrieval in the 21st century and thereafter? What is the best we can do? How can this best be established and maintained when there are so many competing academic and research needs and yet so few human and material resources at hand? Underlying these questions is the universal concern about quick and easy access.

As knowledge becomes more interdisciplinary, the standard bibliographies and

conventional special collections have become less effective and useful. Following the development of full-text databases, networked or otherwise, researchers now expect and demand faster, easier and more efficient access. Despite 7,000 database producers churning out 4 – 5 billion records, mushrooming 300% since 1985 (Rutstein et al 1993: 42), there is not a single commercial database on Malay studies. In such a setting, the relevant research institutes and libraries should search for new ways to manage their collections to keep up with the expectations of their researchers. We at ATMA have handled these problems by setting a priority on what and how to collect initially, and what to defer for the future. We certainly not achieve goals that are beyond our control, but we cannot fail in the sure things (Ding & Supyan 2000).

ATMA promotes inter-disciplinary, or as it is sometimes called, cross-disciplinary research. This is mainly due to the fact that scholarship on the Malay world has moved ever more into science and technology, and is no longer confined to social sciences, while the inherent interdisciplinary

nature of subjects such as sociology and anthropology is continuously reinforced. Another striking trend in Malay studies is the spread of interdisciplinary work into the corners of virtually every discipline within the humanities. One can find articles on the Malay World not only in journals and other publications devoted to Malay studies, but also disciplines that have nothing to do with Malay studies. This means that the traditional demarcation of subject specialization has become blurred, as highlighted by Wilson and Edelman (1996), and has subsequently sharpened our concern for the configuration of PATMA's (Perpustakaan Institut Tamadun and Alam Melayu) collection. It is general knowledge that to serve researchers well, any research collection must expand systematically to include as much material in as many sources as possible. The crux of the problem is how to balance growth with accessibility.

There are innumerable difficulties in providing material to an expanding and diversifying clientele. The evolution towards easy and quick access demands a new approach in collection development and management, besides heightened cooperation between libraries. The persisting problems in finding material easily and quickly, in PATMA at UKM, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka and PNM (Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia) in Kuala Lumpur, Koleksi Za'ba at University of Malaya as well as USM (Universiti Sains Malaysia) in Penang or at the Special Collection at Kedah State Library in Alor Star, all of them enviable collections on Malay studies, prompt us to develop PADAT, a database of individual articles relevant to Malay world studies.

We attempt to extract and repackage, within a five-year period, some 50,000 articles scattered now in different locations, formats, sources, forms and in different languages and sizes, from published books, journals, databases and the Internet to flimsily bound, oddly shaped and quasi-published items that do not seem to fit into any of the usual publication categories. Eventually, this proposed collection will have more material than the individual Malay World library collections in UKM, UM, DBP, PNM or USM. Nevertheless, this "new" collection cannot be seen to be, in Brainin's words (2000:25) as a "de-centering" PATMA, or the Southeast Asian Collection at Perpustakaan Tun Seri Lanang or any other libraries, but should be understood as a complement to them. Pooling together library resources scattered in various publications and departmental libraries will also gain big advantages over a departmental or branch library in providing researchers with wider exposure. This proposed broad-based core

collection of extensive material will satisfy the needs of the majority of researchers in a way no single institution can do at the moment.

The idea to develop PADAT in April 1999 came from the innovative development of individual-articles-delivery in CD-ROM and other on-line databases that we then marvelled at. The method of document delivery referred to is an improvement over the on-demand publishing system adopted by UMI (University Microforms International) and BLLD (British Library Lending Division). Being aware of the insufficient resources and of upset and angry scholars looking for information about the Malay World scattered in different locations all over the world, we came to believe strongly that we must invest in the future by setting up this database to be sure of being able to provide materials, both new and old, instead of growing dependence on commercial databases with pre-designed products, which can only fulfil part of research requirements. In other words, we could not drift into the future and leave collection development to the publishers of commercial databases.

Similarly, we could not drift into an uncertain future by relying increasingly on electronic information that we do not own (Lesk 1997). The key issue in database building, as in collection building, is to amass as much of the relevant material as possible in the face of the proliferation of publications. Without new material, any library collection must turn stagnant, obsolete and be forgotten. Taking one step forward, with a good collection and appropriate management and retrieval technology, we can provide better and faster access to any specific items in PADAT. We believe strongly in IT for its increasing power in storage, retrieval and dissemination, and in the strength of the size of the research collection. Both form the blueprint for future research and scholarship. By developing a big collection, we can anticipate 'just-in-case' as well as fulfil 'just-in-time' demands from researchers. By indexing all articles by author, title, keywords, source, date and accession number and series, we can provide better access.

This database is never intended to compete with *Excerpta Indonesica*, which has indexed some 32,000 articles since 1970, or SASI (Southeast Asian Serials Index), (<http://database.anu.edu.au/asia/indo/> – a joint project between KITLV and ANU (Australian National University), or any other project in the Netherlands, United Kingdom, USA, Australia, Malaysia and Singapore. Instead, it is hoped to complement

them in one way or the other. As long as the present scenario remains, we will continue to collect and index relevant materials intensively. We use the term "individual-articles-collection" to create a new look to the database, besides the point that it represents a model for collection development based on knowledge about researcher needs and expectations. Our argument, and the important issue, is that contents in PADAT are available in accordance with the researchers' needs for specific articles.

Conversely, the conventional concept of subject specialization in a blanket collection, combined with numerous unrelated materials, is no longer novel in the new information environment that emphasizes personalized, customized and made-to-order services. Worse yet, such an 'unindexed' collection can easily become another "grey literature collection" that lack users, and remain attractive and competitive. This individual-articles-collection is based on an understanding of the intellectual content of the individual items and the needs of the users following an explosion of multidisciplinary programs (Wilson & Edelman 1996: 199), and not on the institutional structure of conventional subject specialization where material is acquired and classified within the confines of single academic areas of inquiry and serves only the needs of particular disciplinary research groups.

Due to copyright problems, only some articles can be available on-line. Nevertheless, all the 37,000 articles presently amassed are available in photocopies for reference at ATMA. Many have questioned the wisdom in setting up a database using conventional photocopying. They feel that there is no future for print collections, since more and more print material has been replaced by electronic publications easily accessed by researchers, and since many major publications will come to be published digitally. Nevertheless, we feel that electronic publishing and the Internet will not stop the printing press. Instead, they will stimulate an immense growth in the amount of material printed. We too believe that no one medium will completely replace another. However, we have two immediate problems.

First, current electronic environment is "too immature for it to become a trusted and reliable medium for the collection and preservation of the record of scholarship" (ibid: 27) because of different interfaces, frequent search engine crashes, different terms and conditions in licensing agreements and many others. Second, as digital material moves toward the "pay-for-use" model, it

has already begun to disrupt the free flow of information and the exchange of scholarship (Branin et al 2000: 30). Thus, if given the choice, most libraries will prefer to receive print publications to electronic ones if the latter involves electronic duplication of printed material. The main reasons are that they are far more durable and are more likely to be more easily accessible in the future. Already, there is much material on diskettes, microforms, tapes, CD-ROMs and databases that can no longer be read because the relevant access software has become obsolete. Although technology can perform more functions to satisfy more human needs in an ever growing variety of ways, the importance of IT to researchers in Malay studies should not be over-emphasized. This is partly because the vast majority of Internet users are not running the latest generation of Internet browser software on the latest computer hardware. Despite the fact that there are more and more web-based databases (see appendix 1) on Malay and Southeast Asian studies boasting a global audience, researchers still have difficulties in retrieving material. Furthermore, most researchers and scholars cannot gain instant retrieval of complete copies of documents because of copyright, technical and financial problems. Research libraries in future will most likely be stocked with a rich mix of traditional print materials, existing side by side with digital or Internet-only scholarship and other media yet to be invented (Valauskas 2000: 109). Today, it is still unclear whether networked communication will bring more freedom or restriction to the dissemination of information and material.

Bearing in mind the obsolescence problems of software and hardware, such as limited time, staff and funds, we feel the conventional photographic technique is the most practical and the best choice. Though we are enthralled by IT, investing in photocopying for preservation and accessibility continues to be a wise thing to do. It is because photocopying, like digitizing, not only offers many opportunities for reformatting materials and increasing access, but also promises a bewildering array of options for storage and delivery. Photocopies do not preclude digitizing in the future. Anyway, collection development is not only about technology, but information management as well, and also about what research institutes can do to create content, manage it, add value to it, stretch it, recycle it and transmit it, whether through photocopying, microfilming or digitizing. So far, printed material, including photocopies, have survived many threats of extinction and their position has been enhanced with every new medium of technology. In other

words, photocopies, like other printed material do not look like they will disappear. Preservation through constant photocopying is cheaper and more practical compared with the costly periodic migration of digital information as and when the writing, displaying, storing and retrieving technology changes. Nevertheless, it is only fair to mention that this semi-digital database lacks the following potential of electronic information:

1. The ability to match speed of thought with simultaneous speed of communication,
2. The varying and complex development of access points to information,
3. The ability to use hyperlinks, through HTML language, to enable seamless access to information,
4. Researchers cannot control the amount of information they want,
5. The potentiality for remote access is limited.

Other common problems with photocopying include the deterioration of quality at each successive reproduction, as do microfilms, due to acid content in the paper and problems of wear and tear.

Old and established libraries in the past enjoyed an unchallenged advantage in providing information and material to researchers. However, nowadays, sustainable competitive edge is no longer based on collection development only, but also on how the collection can best be managed and exploited by researchers using up-to-date technology. Following the tremendous growth in computational power, and in networking bandwidth and connectivity, and seeing the fast rising number of research institutes making information digitally available through the Internet, ATMA undertook to build and implement a metadata information system for Malay world studies.

Now, metadata is a critical mechanism both in knowledge representation and data mining of archival material that is the cumulative result of digitization in the capture, compression, manipulation, storage and transmission of digital images. These technological advances have solved many problems in the retrieval of pictorial and visual information. Metadata is also used now to refer to descriptive information about WWW and other electronic resources, thus providing us with a means to discover that a resource exists and with details on how it might be obtained and accessed (Turner & Brackbill 1998). We started constructing PADAT, our first database, as soon as Shamsul Amri Baharuddin took over the

leadership of ATMA as 9th director in April 1999. With active support from the top management in UKM, he set a strategic view of the operation of ATMA and created a clear vision of the extent and scope of change to take place.

Given the opportunity to reposition ATMA, we began to design and develop databases focusing on Malay world studies. Subsequently one database after another was introduced. We at ATMA intend to roll out an increasing number of locally produced databases as part of our effort to broaden and deepen Malay world studies, and establish Malaysia's position in the R & D value chain. Malay world studies is after all multidisciplinary, and it is important to sustain the interests of top researchers in Malay world studies. It has been very inspiring to oversee the development of these various databases. Priding itself as the first Malay World studies database on the Internet, the portal named www.malaycivilization.com caters for all tastes and presents one of the largest collection of single articles named *PADAT*. Other databases involve *Malay proverbs*, *Pantun baba/nyonya Malaysia*, *Jawi works*, *Malay dictionaries* and *Borneo Homeland*. They bloom like so many beautiful flowers in rapid succession after the rains. With more databases to be added later on, we can say that to look at the portal is to gaze into the world of Malay world studies. We develop databases that are able to reach out to and attract more researchers, scholars, students and attain critical mass at a faster rate than traditional libraries not only in developing countries that have little *infotech*, but also in advanced countries. These databases are never rivals to traditional libraries, but are nevertheless superior in all important aspects. Among them are:

- i. Increased access to various relevant information and material;
- ii. More efficient use of resources in with the form of collections;
- iii. More effective retrieval and use of relevant information;
- iv. Increased re-use of existing information;
- v. Better targeting of research and development, and surveillance and investigation;
- vi. Increased possibility for research in new areas and frontiers;
- vii. Rapid access to broader decision-making base.

All these expected results should contribute to reduced costs, and also shorter decision-making time as well as more accurate decision-

making, thus satisfying the needs of more and more researchers who are not satisfied with the existing delivery of information. Their confidence in the traditional library has been shaken because of persisting problems in retrieving the right information and material at the right time.

Databases are a radically new type of information management. It is made possible not only by new technology, but also by changes in the needs and expectations of users. In developing databases, we do not only integrate IT, but also information sources. As explained in an earlier paper (Ding 2000) they are modelled after commercial databases like UMI and SilverPlatter, but tailored to local and disciplinary needs. We focus on a subject that is close to our heart, a research area that promises good returns. Here, we **repackage** information digitally. In repackaging, we have to address current information retrieval problems and give creative insight into the future as advised by Henshaw et al (2001) and Healy (1998). Our targets are researchers who are not only critical, but also wanting continual access to information through the Internet, ensuring universal seamless access to information. In short, we have to perform the challenging task of information development and product synthesis. We have to retool our skills to provide information solution, not just information. Repackaged information delivery can *deliver higher quality information* (higher satisfaction) faster and at less cost. However, customized information cannot be cheaper, due to the cost involved in repackaging. IT amplifies our ability to produce our services. These databases, including PADAT, Malay Proverbs and N. A. Halim's Collections are the culmination of 5 years of R & D, involving some RM1 million in investments, in

terms of grants from UKM, IRPA and MIMOS, for salaries and equipments. Now R & D in ATMA has more than paid for itself, as it has given us the requisite experience to design and develop our own database to reposition ATMA strategically. Our ultimate objective is to simplify retrieval and increase the availability of cross sector information and efficiency in the use of material. Our portal www.malaycivilization.com, growing out of PADAT (Ding & Supyan 2000; Ding 2002b), Pantun Baba (Ding 2002d), Peribahasa Melayu (Ding & Arbayaah 2002) and others, is a new information hub on Malay world studies. Its interconnection with Malay proverbs, Pantun Baba, N. A. Halim's Collection, Jawi's Works, Malay Dictionaries and many other databases makes it an unusual landmark. The vision of the future is to create a research environment where the researcher does not leave his office. To roam/ wander through each database is to relive another age and culture, and be staggered by the diversity and depth of content. Our documentation will cover material spanning Malaysia, Singapore, Borneo, Mindanao, Madagascar, Ceylon, Campa and Cape Town.

These conscious efforts by ATMA to propel research in Malay world studies are comparable to those undertaken by other full-fledged research institutes such as KITLV (Leiden), the School of Oriental and African Studies (London), ISEAS (Singapore) and CSEAS (Kyoto) (Ding & Supyan 2000 & 2003), to mention a few. This portal will also help gain ATMA the reputation of being a research centre offering global users easy and fast access to the required material in digital form. Readers from all parts of the world can search, browse, download and print selected material, individually or as a whole collection upon approval.

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ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF INFORMATION PROFESSIONALS IN DIGITAL LIBRARIES

By

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Abstract: It is not an easy task to become an information professional. One must not only have a strong educational background but also have a wide experience in the library profession. Their roles, functions and contributions towards the success of a digital library are discussed in this article.

Abstrak: Bukan mudah untuk menjadi seorang Profesional Maklumat. Beliau bukan sahaja perlu mempunyai latar belakang pendidikan yang baik, malahan juga pengalaman kerja yang luas terutamanya dalam bidang kepustakawanan. Peranan dan fungsi seorang Profesional Maklumat serta penyumbangan dalam kejayaan sebuah perpustakaan digital dibincangkan dengan terperinci dalam artikel ini.

Introduction

A digital library is an organization that provides digital information, specialized and professional staff to select, structure and offer intellectual access of digital computing, storage, and communications machinery together with the content and software needed to reproduce, emulate, and extend the services provided by conventional libraries based on paper and other material means of collecting, cataloguing, finding, and disseminating information. Services provided by a digital library must accomplish all essential services of traditional libraries and also exploit the well-known advantages of digital storage, searching, and communication in which intended to help users in finding specific information.

The fundamental reason for building digital libraries is a belief that they will provide better delivery of information than was possible in the past. Information once available only to the professional is now directly available to all. From a personal computer, the user is able to consult materials that are stored on computers around the world. According to Schatz (1997) "A digital library enables users to interact effectively with information distributed across a network". According to Arms (1995), A digital library can be defined as a "distributed information system ensuring reliable storage and effective use of heterogeneous collections of electronic documents (text, graphics, audio, video, etc.) via global data transfer networks in a way convenient for the end user".

The Importance of a Digital Library

As we move towards knowledge society era, it is very important to provide services that are identified as a process of profound social change. Digital Library brings the library to the user's desk, either at home or at work as long as they have a personal computer and network connection. From a personal computer, the user is able to consult materials that are stored on computers around the world. In developing a digital library, computer power is very important especially in searching and browsing purposes. This is because computers systems are much better than manual methods in finding information and particularly useful for reference work that involves repeated leaps from one source of information to another.

Digital information on network makes it available to everybody at anytime without need to travel to the location where it is stored. All Information is easier to keep current and can be updated continually. Therefore, many libraries maintain online versions of directories, encyclopedias and other reference works. The door of a digital library never closes and information is always available to everybody. The technology of digital libraries is closely related to the technology used in electronic mail and teleconferencing. A database may be the best way to store census data so that it can be analysed by the computer. Through this new technology, new forms of information become available to everybody and electronic storage is becoming cheaper than paper and digital library may save money since less paper and space involved in data storage

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Characteristics of a Digital Library

- a) **Ubiquity**
Services provided must be accessible at any time from any physical location, although the level of service may vary by location.
- b) **Transparency**
The internal functioning of infrastructure components and interactions must be invisible to users. Users must be able to access services using their user interface of choice. Services must satisfy user requirements rather than users satisfying requirements of the services.
- c) **Robustness and Scalability**
The infrastructure must be powerful enough to withstand a wide range of potential risks and continue to function without disruption to users and service providers. These risks include environmental dangers such as floods and intentional or accidental physical or technological attacks. The infrastructure must also anticipate and support growth to include millions of service and information providers with billions of offerings.
- d) **Security and Confidentiality**
The infrastructure must include mechanisms, which ensure that parties to any transaction can reliably be identified to each other, any goods and services which are exchanged conform to expectations and standards, that confidentiality of the parties and the transaction can be assured where appropriate, and that the system cannot be easily compromised.
- e) **Billing, Payment and Contracting**
The infrastructure must support both financial transactions in payment for goods and services, and the delivery and utilization of electronically generated and managed tokens (e.g. digital payment). These transactions must be secure and low cost. In addition, the infrastructure must provide for rapid, secure, verifiable low cost electronic contracting (e.g. agreements to transmit a particular digital work at a specified price).
- f) **Searching and Discovery**
The infrastructure must provide wide range of resource identification strategies, from highly specific searches to general browsing. It then must support user's need and satisfies them in terms of services provided, speed of access, cost and many more.

The Information Professional

Traditionally, librarians have performed a number of functions in the maintenance and the intellectual access to information. These traditional roles will become even more important in the maturation of the digital library. In the era of Digital Library, the librarian is no longer associated with library buildings, instead their new roles are more towards giving services to society such as: acquiring, organizing and preserving collections of information. Now, with the establishment of digital libraries, librarians will have the opportunity to break away from the stereotypes of the past and define themselves in the information environments and services of the future. As we realize now, Internet has become significant in the information world. Librarian too, slowly has become a predominantly online worker, supporting the citizen/worker by selling services. Finding relevant information will be faster than before, faster than a non-information-worker can find it, and surviving on the basis of superior knowledge of the networks and digital information resources available through them. Working in an online, network and digital environment, librarians can now refer to themselves as information professionals. Sreenivasulu (1998) also came up with other nomenclatures to suit librarians' new roles such as *digital librarian*, *digital information professional*, *cybrarian* and *information broker*.

Roles and Functions of Information Professionals (IP)

The Information Professional will also have to play a multi-faceted role unlike the traditional librarian who concentrates on the core activities of the library such as acquiring, organizing and preserving collections of information and providing services

The Information Professional as Researcher

It has become necessary for the Information Professional to be involved in the R&D by facilitating access to information, such as finding, delivering and summarizing information. Librarians are highly skilled in the research process and possess a unique knowledge of the breadth and depth of information resources in various subject specialties. It is believed that librarians will increasingly become members of research and development teams and playing more role in the information creation process

The Information Professional as Organizer and Publisher

The Information Professional has to play important roles such as organizers, reviewers and guardians of intellectual property in the digital libraries of the future. Participation in the formation of new copyright law and application of the law in the digital library is critical. In the digital library environment, the traditional roles of publishers as information packagers and information distribution facilitators and the traditional role of libraries as storehouses of information will be re-emphasized. As universities, regional research centers, laboratories, corporations and professional societies develop their own depositories of information and make them available to the world's networks, they take over the publisher's and the library's traditional roles. These entities, in this function, have the potential of diminishing the role of traditional libraries and commercial publishers if:

- i. faculty tenure guidelines more solidly support publications through these entities in electronic format returning intellectual ownership of research output to their faculty members
- ii. university and scholarly presses become activists in the electronic publishing revolution
- iii. everything possible is done to support fairly-priced democratic access to information while supporting intellectual copyright; and most importantly
- iv. information access and delivery systems are designed to meet the consumers' needs. In this case, digital library systems must be dependable, reasonably priced, must be powerful, easy-to-use, intelligent search engines, must have buying and must allow access from and delivery to the consumer's workstation.

Editors, faculties and librarians will have important roles as organizers, reviewers and guardians of intellectual property in the digital libraries of the future.

The Information Professional as a Member of the Digital Library Design Team

The Information Professional must be involved in the design and application of information technology initiatives in collaboration with computer and information scientists to design,

organize, develop and maintain digital library repositories, interfaces and networks. Librarians must be active participants in this process because they are experts at accessing the world's information resources today. Their areas of expertise are different than the computer and information scientists. The librarian's knowledge of the world's information resources and their knowledge and experience in directing users to information will be essential in the development and maintenance of the digital library's information access and delivery systems. The librarians can contribute to information selection, acquisition and organization as well as the design of the search engine and user interface.

The Information Professional as Teacher and Consultant

The Information Professional must guide users in information gathering, information skills and tools, organizing information resources, research strategies, basic reference works, accessing information and many more. Technology is far ahead of information literacy education. Few users of today's libraries are effective and efficient users, and no matter how advanced and sophisticated interfaces and search engines become in future information access systems, people will still need to be educated regarding their use. Systems of information production and distribution also need to be taught. They must understand how to define and refine a research topic, how to analyze and information need, and how to critically interpret and evaluate information resulting from research. The librarian, therefore, has a critical role in the digital library of the future as educator and consultant (Mark England, 2000).

The Information Professional as a Guardian of Information Superhighway

The Information Professional has to ensure that the information superhighway working smoothly and to avoid any disturbance to the services. The information superhighway is a vision or a metaphor. It envisions a fusion of the two-way wired and wireless capabilities of telephones and networked computers with a television cable capacity to transmit hundreds of programs. Services would be delivered by telecommunications networks, television cable networks and the Internet and mobile communications (William et.al., 1995). Infrastructure that provides bandwidth-on-demand and information-on-demand services is called information superhighway. The digital librarians will make sure that the information superhighway

is working smoothly. Their task is to observe the smoothness of the information superhighway, so that it will not disturb the services provided by digital libraries.

The Information Professional is also responsible for the various functions involved in extracting, processing and disseminating information. The functions include :

The Global Digital Library

The Information Professional is fully responsible for the digital library operations. The digital library is really a transitory phase towards the universal digital library, a vast distributed information and active repository accessible from anywhere with increasing improved indexing, extraction and summarization techniques. The digital librarians will be fully responsible on the digital library operations. They will give their services, support and help whenever the users need their assistance.

Symbiotic Human-Machine Guru

The Information Professional and computers depend on each other for processing and dissemination of digital information and both are inter-related. A digital librarian acts as an intermediary in the task of massive digitization of information, its storage, dissemination, managing the archive and making available digitized networked information to the end users. Digital librarians and computers depend on each other for processing and disseminating digital information and both are inter-related.

Knowledge and Data Mining

The digital librarian will require knowledge of data mining and discovery of knowledge from digital libraries to extract unmet information needs for users. For this purpose, unsupervised learning techniques such as clustering and composite term discovery techniques, etc. are very useful.

Search and Retrieval Co-Ordination

The Information Professional can achieve the goal of creating information queries by using retrieval engines and indexing structures. It requires comprehensive knowledge of the retrieval engines and indexing structure so that the digital librarian can achieve the goal of creating information queries with respect to the search system.

Navigation, Browsing and Filtering Expert

The Information Professional is an expert in navigation, browsing and filtering, digital reference services and electronic information services from the digital information sources. The navigation of the future would tend to integrate with the human-assisted information retrieval from the networked universe and would support rapid information navigation and precision retrieval

Digital Libraries Access Tools, Pools and Sources of Information for the Digital Librarian:

These tools assist and facilitate in accessing, searching, browsing, navigating, retrieving, indexing, storing, organizing and dissemination of digitized information. The significant ones are listed below:

- a. Online Public Access Catalogues (OPACs): meta-databases (describe, provide link to other databases/digital information sources) Online databases (examples: OCLC, MEDLINE, EbscoHost, Infotrac, Proquest).
- b. Internet-based tools such as: e-mail networks, mailing lists, electronic conferences, World Wide Web, Website Home Page, Wide Area Information Services (WAIS), Web Browsers, Gopher Systems, and Veronica Archie, FTP, Telnet, Usenet, and Newsgroups.
- c. Digital Networks/Networking such as: BLAISE, MEDLINE, NICNET, DELNET, AGRIS, INIS and many more.
- d. Hypertext/Hypermedia
- e. Multimedia (high bandwidth computer networks)
- f. Multimedia Networking Protocols
- g. Cellular and Pager networks
- h. Electronic Publishing Tools
- i. Net-Dwelling Software Agents
- j. Electronically Fax/Commercial Vendors
- k. Telephone and Television

Educational Background for Information Professionals

For more than 25 years, Schools of Information Studies all around the world have been adapting their curricula and teaching activities to the new era of information technologies. According to Deschatelets (1997), the new digital information system has created a major shift in the paradigm of the information transfer process. Digital Library education is still considered behind in sense of funding and practice. Currently, there is little systematic support for developing Digital Library

(DL) courses and curricula, and no coordinated effort in library and information science (LIS) or computer science to provide DL education. At present, nobody knows about good digital library education and what knowledge is required to produce information or computer professionals to work as digital librarians, digital developers, or in other job categories, or even what the job designations or requirements will be in the future. Computer scientists may be responsible for the technical development of digital libraries, with information scientists focusing on the content, organization, users, and retrieval of information. Most of the development of information retrieval has been done by computer scientists, (such as Salton at Cornell, van Rijsbergen at Glasgow, and Croft at the University of Massachusetts were all in computer science departments) (Amanda Spink, 1999). The current shortage of librarians and information professionals with the expertise to fulfill the current technological demands of libraries will be exacerbated by the future demand for digital librarians.

The emerging demand for digital librarians and digital libraries may initiate and contribute to the restructuring of the library and information science, and the computer science curricula. The development of "digital libraries" track for information and computer science students that focuses on the technical and human aspects of the web and digital libraries seems inevitable. In the United States, several universities have reorganized existing library schools to emphasize digital information and online services. Two notable examples are at Berkeley and Michigan. The TICER summer school at Tilburg University in the Netherlands and several of OCLC's programs aim to update the skills of experienced librarians. In addition, there are numerous specialized courses, ranging from creating web sites for computer scientists to seminars on intellectual property for lawyers. Nevertheless, the number of courses that are specifically on digital libraries is surprisingly small.

Competencies and Skills of an Information Professional in the Management of Digital Libraries

The competency of a digital librarian is represented by different sets of skills, attitudes and values that enable a digital librarian to work as digital information professional or digital knowledge worker and digital knowledge communicator (Sreenivasulu, 1998).

The following are the skills and competencies

required for a digital librarian in new para management of digital information systems and digital libraries.

Information Technology Skills :

Digital Librarians must be competent in areas such as:

- Multimedia indexing, image processing and object-oriented processing;
- Interactive digital communications and visualization;
- Cataloguing and classification of digital documents and digital content;
- Searching and retrieval of text, images and other multimedia objects;
- Speech recognition and image visualization;
- Advanced processing capabilities exploiting digital medium;
- Conferencing techniques including teleconferencing and video conferencing. (Sreenivasulu, 1998)

Digital Librarians also must be capable and knowledgeable in the following fields:

- Interfacing online and off-ramps, twists and turns of digital knowledge;
- Development of digital information sources;
- Digitization of print collections;
- Competency to manage CD-ROM network stations;
- Development of online catalogue records;
- Design and development of databases;
- Design and development of software agents for digital libraries;
- Conversion of print media into digital media;

Information Retrieval Skills :

- Must be somebody who is an expert in navigation, browsing and filtering information;
- Must know the procedure of retrieving, accessing and digital document analysis;
- Must know how to operate the digital reference services and electronic information services;
- Must be able to search network databases in a number of digital sources and Web Sites;
- Must be able and know how to create home page, content conversion and downloading techniques;
- Must have web authoring and wide knowledge on web publishing as well as electronic publishing.
- Must be somebody who is expert in archiving digital documents and locating digital sources;

- Must have knowledge on digital preservation and storage;
- Must be able to operate electronic messaging and must have connectivity skills to access information;

7.0 Conclusion

The emerging digital library has reshaped the core skills needed by information professionals. No longer solely managers of paper publications, librarians now administer computers, phone lines, and video and audio resources as well as human resources. They remain the guardians and

managers of books, buildings, and bodies; but the profession has evolved so as to require a broad spectrum of professional activity from each of us. Information professionals must serve the diverse needs of a diverse world and to become an Information Professional, one should have a combination of library and information technology background. With regard of this, Information Professionals must be more aware of their roles in provision of information services with the emergence of digital library. Without Information Professionals, the development and use of digital library would not be as successful as it is intended to be.

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LAPORAN PERSIDANGAN / CONFERENCE REPORT

World Library & Information Congress, IFLA General Conference and Council (69th : 2003 : Berlin) : A First-Timer Report

This is the first time that IFLA General Conference is held under its new title: World Library and Information Congress with the hope that the new title will help raise awareness of the annual gatherings and the global professional activities in the world outside. The Congress span over a period of 8 days, i.e. from 1 – 8 August 2003. In this article, I would like to report on some of the activities that I participated during this duration.

The theme of this year's conference 'Access Point Library: Media – Information – Culture' focuses on all aspects of a future-oriented library, its up-to-date media offerings and its creative and modern services. The theme was symbolized by the Congress logo, based on the Brandenburg Gate in Berlin, which reflected the role of libraries of all kinds as gateways in information, knowledge and culture. The three sub themes listed below were aimed at supporting and achieving this theme:

- i) Transforming media management
- ii) Strengthening information content
- iii) Guaranteeing human culture and values

More than 4,500 participants from 133 countries attended the Congress. There were 10 delegates from Malaysia. As a first-timer, I was invited to a Newcomers' Session where we were briefed on the role of IFLA, its organization and structure, aims, professional activities and opportunities, and benefits of membership. We were also given tips as how to organize ourselves to make the best use of our time in the Conference and most of all, how to meet fellow librarians and forge professional contacts. I was also fortunate to have the guidance of Puan Rashidah Begum, a veteran participant of 8 IFLA Conferences, who was also a Council member and Chairperson, the 8th Division (Africa, Asia & Oceania and Latin America & Caribbean). With her advice, I was able to be more focused in planning the sessions that I wished to attend, sessions that were related to my work and interests. This planning was very necessary as many simultaneous sessions are scheduled each day and these were held not only in the International Conference Centre but in many other libraries in Berlin. Although I would have liked to attend most of the Sessions and Workshops, it was not possible because they were held

concurrently. One could be very lost in a Conference of such a massive size and most of the times one was left on one's own and expected to look for one's transport when the event was held outside the main conference venue.

I attended a variety of sessions, ranging from Committee Board Meeting of the General Research Libraries Division (Division 1), Standing Committee of the Management and Marketing and Information Literacy, Plenary Sessions and Open Sessions. From the attendance of the variety of sessions, I was able to feel the pulse of IFLA as well as to know how librarians in different parts of the world work and think. I was able to meet and exchange ideas with some librarians who are working on similar literacy programmes, one being the librarian from the University of Botswana. I was informed that the University of Botswana has since 2001 introduced a compulsory two-credit course for all undergraduates; one credit was for information literacy while the other credit was for computer literacy, jointly taught by the Library and the Computer Centre. We shared the common problem of having to convince fellow colleagues that teaching the course is important and necessary despite the heavy load of their normal daily work.

The first day of the Conference (Friday, 1 August 2003) was devoted to the closed meetings of the Professional Committee and the Governing Board while the meetings of the various Committee Boards were open to interested participants. Out of interest, I attended the meeting of the General Research Libraries (Division One). Members of the Committee Board were elected by voting members who are institutional members. Since University of Malaya Library is an institutional member, I was entitled to vote as its representative. Division One members come from national, parliamentary and academic libraries. At this meeting, members discussed new programmes for the Division in line with the Presidential theme of 'Lifelong literacy'.

The Standing Committee for Information Literacy Section held its meeting in an adjoining building to the Conference Centre. At this meeting, the chairperson, Dr. Jesus Lau, reported on the

Information Literacy Conference held in Mexico and circulated the *Mexican Guidelines for Information Literacy* drafted by the Mexican librarians, which he said was an adoption of the American College and Research Libraries (ACRL) Standards to local circumstances. The implications of the President's theme: Lifelong Literacy and the Recommendations of the Social Responsibilities Group Report on the programme and strategic plan of the Section were also discussed.

The Caucus Meeting of Division 8: Africa, Asia & Oceania and Latin America & Caribbean was held in the afternoon of Saturday, 2 August 2003. At this meeting, participants were informed that 76% of the countries of the world come from this Division, 81% of the population, and 36% least developed countries. IFLA has created a fund to enable librarians from the poorer nations to attend IFLA Conference as well as reduction of membership fees for these countries. (1770 members in 155 countries) On Sunday (3 August 2003), the Marketing Library Services to Academic Communities Discussion Group met and discussed 'User surveys and focus groups: gathering and using data from academic communities'. The discussion was led by a librarian of one academic library who shared that in his university, questionnaires were distributed during lectures (15 minutes in class) with the permission of lecturers in 2000, while lecturers were surveyed in 2003. The question of timing was discussed as to how often surveys should be held, perhaps every 4 years?

The reasons for surveys are to:

- i) assess satisfaction and success of services
- ii) seek input on future priorities and resource allocation in terms of money, people, etc.
- iii) establish benchmarks
- iv) satisfy stakeholders that resources are well spent
- v) For accrediting agencies to assess impact on learning in the community and research/teaching processes.

Questions that needed to be asked before the survey proper are: what you need/want to know from the survey; use of the data; existence of previous surveys that would work as well; pre-test and use of input to finalise questionnaire; web-based or paper and what kind of follow-up; should it be interview or focus groups?

What was learnt from the process?

- i) Timing is everything
- ii) To be realistic of time. It will take twice as long as one thinks, so start early
- iii) Seek expertise on campus or consultant
- iv) Work closely with programmer for web-based surveys
- v) Personal contacts with academic staff would increase response rates
- vi) Data should be short and targeted – if you won't use it or can't be used, don't ask; Check if you have the data in other forms; Don't ask everything at once
- vii) Satisfaction/ Importance questions are important and useful
- viii) Your track record is important – have you done anything about the survey response?

Results of Survey

- i) Two things least important to students – ILL & Reference
- ii) Students & Faculty rate e-journals & e-books very high
- iii) Remote access from offices, laboratories and dorms very important and useful
- iv) Satisfaction and interest differ by discipline
- v) Delivery of materials for faculty office in high priority
- vi) G.I.S. is marked very important than expected
- vii) 30% of respondents became the focus group

Was the survey worth it?

- i) Baseline data on satisfaction
- ii) Limited data about desired results
- iii) Opportunity to communicate with faculty
- iv) Information gathered pointed out critical areas where faculty communication is necessary

Another librarian shared the idea of use of flip-charts to ask questions – 'informal survey' Australian universities used commercially produced surveys. There were suggestions on the setting up of focus groups to discuss specific problems. The nature of postgraduate groups – taught courses or research only, will also make a difference on information needs.

In IFLA tradition, a discussion group is set up on a temporary and informal basis, to enable groups of members to discuss specific professional, or social and cultural issues relating to the profession. The proposed Quality Issues in Libraries Group had its Start-up Meeting on Sunday, 3 August 2003 to discuss indicators for staff performance, continuous quality improvement and identification of national quality frameworks and issues from the group. Mention was made about the Benchmarking projects that are carried out in the Netherlands and Germany. For continuous quality improvement, service standards, performance indicators for services and individuals, customer feedback using surveys, focus groups, complaints/ appreciation can be used. There was a suggestion that a survey of non-users be made.

Another interesting session is a description of @Your Library campaign for academic and research libraries by the Michael Dowling of the ACRL. The National Library of Singapore also described its advertising campaign to attract non-users to the Library, such as getting free advertising space in buses, LRT, and allowing non-members to borrow for the first time without going to the Library.

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Access to Learning Award is given annually to a library, library agency, or comparable organization outside the United States that has been innovative in providing free public access to information. The winner of the Award for 2003 is the Smart Cape Access Project, which is partnership between local government, six public libraries and private enterprise. Smart Cape also received a US \$1 million monetary award to replicate the pilot project to all 107 public libraries in Cape Town, provide training for library staff, patrons and volunteers, and further their innovative work to bring information technology to the public. So far three other libraries had received the award, the first being the Helsinki City Library of Finland (2000), followed by the Proyecto Biblioteca del Congreso de la Nación Argentina (2001) and BiblioRed library Network of Bogotá, Columbia (2002).

My paper was one of the papers presented at one of the concurrent sessions under 'University Libraries and other General research Libraries & Information Literacy'. Altogether three papers were presented in this session entitled 'The International Information Literacy Certificate (IILC):

Challenges to the Profession? The main paper was by Christobel Pasadas Urena from Universidad de Granada, Spain who presented his paper – '*The IILC; a global professional challenge?*' It was Christobel who mooted the possibility of introducing the International Information Literacy Certificate (IILC) to encourage information literacy globally. He suggested that the IILC could be offered in the same way as the European Computer Driving Certificate is offered, a Europe-wide qualification for candidates to demonstrate their competence in computer skills. There are altogether seven modules that make up the ECDL. Similarly, Cristobel's paper suggested that IILC could follow their format and to be offered to candidates in IFLA member countries for a fee and to be run by the national library associations or national libraries. Two other presenters including me and Ms Sheila Webber, a lecturer from University of Sheffield – Her paper was '*An IILC: Opportunity or dead-end?*' Here Ms Weber argued against an IILC as 'Information literacy is a complex subject and is neither like driving or computer literacy'. A full version of her paper may be accessed from http://dis.shef.ac.uk/literacy/webber_ifla2003.pdf. My paper entitled: '*Making information literacy a compulsory subject for undergraduates: the experience of the University of Malaya*' describes the experience of the University of Malaya Library in teaching information literacy as a university course.

Workshop sessions were conducted concurrently so we had to choose one that we are interested in. I attended the Workshop on Using Assessment as a Tool to Improve Teaching and Learning at the University of Applied Sciences, Potsdam. It was a half-day session conducted by Eileen Stec, Leslie Murtha and Marilyn Wilt of the Rutgers University Libraries. Prior to the main Conference, prospective participants were asked to answer to a few pre-workshop questions which provided the background information to the level and range of information literacy programmes as well as assessment methods used by the participating libraries. The Workshop covers assessing of learning, teaching as well as information literacy programmes. A very useful bibliography on assessment tools was distributed for further reading.

The lighter part of the Conference was the two-hour guided tour where participants were taken to see some of the prominent cultural and historical sites, such as the Tierfgrten, the Hans

der Kulturender Welt of locally known as the 'pregnant oyster', the Berlin Wall, or what was left of it, the famous Brandenburg Wall, the Charlie Checkpoint and the Fernsehturm, the television tower, which was claimed to be the second tallest structure in Europe. The cultural events and Library visits were also arranged. I was truly impressed with the huge and well-equipped Berlin State Library. Visitors had to pay a nominal sum to tour the Library. Another library that I visited was the America Memorial Library which was a public library that was built with American funding.

Another interesting event was a storytelling session by Sabinè Lutkat, a professional storyteller who presented several of the famous fairytales by the Grimm Brothers in English. A

small exhibition of the Grimm Brothers' study library from the Humboldt University Library accompanied the session.

For most of the delegates, including myself, we left the Conference with lots of memories, new ideas and friends. I hope that the daily routine would not dampen the many plans and ideas that I hope to carry out to improve our information literacy course and programmes.

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Information Handling Services World Customer Training Program (29 September - 3 October 2003 : Denver, Colorado)

Information Handling Service (IHS) hosted the annual Customer Training Program at its headquarters in Englewood, Colorado from 29 September to 3 October 2003. This program was attended by 25 librarians, standards and specifications officers, and military procurement officers from Germany, Greece, Kuwait, Malaysia, Russia, Spain and the United Kingdom. There were 5 participants from Malaysia: the writer from the University of Malaya Library; an executive from the Petronas Resource Centre; the manager of Petronas Technical Services Division; the Director from the Logistics section of the Malaysian Armed Forces; and a senior officer from Logistics section, the Royal Malaysian Navy.

After the introductory welcome speeches by Mr. Tom Littman, Senior Vice President, International Sales Operation and Mr. Scott Wasinger, Director, International Sales Operation, the participants were taken on a tour of the plant, where we viewed how IHS managed their packaging and mailing operations. The participants then made a visit to the various sections managing quality control, standards data management and customer support operations. Following that was a briefing by George Kallas, system administrator II on the IHS hosting center operations. To ensure that access to the various IHS databases is not disrupted, the hosting operations are characterized by a high degree of redundancy of servers capacity.

An overview of IHS operations and vision was given by Mr. Robert Carpenter, the President and Chief Executive Officer of the IHS group. IHS is a "worldwide leader in developing and implementing engineering, technical and regulatory information solutions for 85,000 customers in over 109 countries. The company produces comprehensive collections of technical standards, safety publications, design guidelines, vendor and logistics information, energy exploration data, manufacturing knowledge, and software tools". Wholly owned by the Thyssen-Bornemisza Group, IHS consists of two principal divisions, operating independently: – IHS Energy and IHS Engineering. Both integrate and provide essential data; intuitive software and consulting services to the energy and engineering sectors, respectively.

A more detailed presentation on IHS Energy was given by Mike McCrory. Its history dates back

to 1928 and today it has 23 technical teams working in more than 200 countries to provide the following products and services: - exploration and production data; news reports and maps in the form of cartographic databases; current activity reports and energy studies; software solutions, such as geological tools, exploration tools and economic tools; and consulting services for new ventures, field development, asset operation and regulatory and compliance operations. Following that, Susan Hankins, Director for Society of Automotive Engineering (SAE) products, spoke about and demonstrated the SAE Digital Library. The SAE Digital Library is a bibliographic database of over 130,000 documents on research in all areas of mobility engineering including ground vehicle, aerospace, off-highway, and manufacturing technology, with links to the following full-text SAE collections: Technical Papers since 1998, annual or topical collections; Ground Vehicle Standards (J-Reports) - Aerospace Materials Specifications (AMS) or the Aerospace Standards (AS). Cathy Wyatt presented and demonstrated the versatility of TechConnect, a software that scans the contents of a document, identifies the standards, military specifications, part numbers and NSNs cited and links one to the relevant IHS databases, such as in the IHS Universal Parts Center and Haystack, for the specific data or document cited, thus integrating an organization's internal document systems with external source documents.

Day Two started with Cynthia Hines, Director, Petroleum and Utilities, explaining how with current and relevant information, plant downtime can be minimized, maintenance and repair cost be curtailed, replacement for obsolete parts and suppliers be located, and health, safety and environmental regulations be complied. IHS solutions to the energy sector's informational needs are by way of provision of industry and government codes and standards, software for integrated searching supplier catalogs, such as CatalogXpress, and parts information databases like CAPS Expert, Haystack and Universal Parts Center. The aviation and aerospace industry was the focus of Mark Brown and Julie Wallace's presentation. The aviation and aerospace industry is characterized by worldwide industry consolidation with several companies collaborating on large projects, for example, the Airbus A380 project which involved 112 companies.

There is need for information at every stage of a project, from design and workflow to supply chain (manufacturing) workflow. In response to these needs, IHS has provided solutions, such as Specs & Standards, Haystack, ESDU and CatalogXpress. There was a demonstration of the AV-Data database which provides access to worldwide aviation regulations, safety and advisory information (<http://www.ihs.com/regulations/aviation-av-data/demo.html>). Following that, Joe Kroog spoke on and demonstrated the following IHS databases and softwares for parts management:

- 1) CAPS (Computer Aided Parts Selection) Expert, (<http://www.ihs.com/procurement/caps-expert-components/demo.html>) which is a very comprehensive source of information on semiconductors, passives, connectors and electromechanicals, and Mil Spec cylindrical connectors. One can search this database of component information by parametric values, whole or partial part numbers, manufacturer name or logo.
- 2) Catalog Xpress, (<http://www.ihs.com/procurement/catalogxpress-vendors/demo.html>), a vendor catalog management tool providing desktop access to a company's own vendor catalogs as well as over 16,000 other vendors already in the database. Searches may be made by full-text, part number, preferred suppliers and National Stock Numbers (NSNs)

Grant Hunter, Director of Parts Management and Solution, dealt with the various IHS integrated content solutions which provide desktop seamless access via password recognition to information stored in dispersed centers and from disparate databases and sources, through a web-based user interface.

On Wednesday, the participants were taken on a coach tour to the Colorado Rockies, making stops at historic Georgetown, a former silver mining town; the Continental Divide which the crest of the Rockies dividing the continent's principal drainage into that flowing eastward and that flowing westward; the ski resort of Breckenridge and the factory outlet at Colorado Mills.

The fourth and fifth days were taken up with presentations and demonstrations on the following databases, softwares and services:

- 1) Specs & Standards Service(<http://www.ihs.com/standards/specs-standards/demo.html>) which provides quick access to 568,000 industry standards and 350,000 active and historical U.S. Military/Federal documents. It provides full-text searching with direct access to documents by word or phrase.
- 2) British Standards Online (BSOL) consisting of British Standards (active and historical), European Standards (including ISO and IEC standards adopted as European Standards) and draft European Standards. These are categorised into 57 modules, available as a complete collection or as individual modules.
- 3) Intra/Spex, a HTML application that provides Web browser access to IHS standard collections, such as the Worldwide Standards Plus, on a company's intranet, thus integrating an information source within a corporate environment. A company's internal documents can also be added to Intra/Spex.
- 4) Engineering Sciences Data Unit (ESDU), "a subscription service accessible via the Internet, offering validated engineering methods, principles, software and related equations on over 1,200 specific aerospace, process and environmental, mechanical and structural engineering disciplines. It is an e-handbook series, comparable to hardcopy handbooks, only with more depth and detail, rigorous analysis, peer review, "what if" scenarios, interactive programs, and regular updates. The information found in these e-handbooks is gathered and formulated by ESDU's staff of professional engineers with assistance from more than 300 volunteer committee members from academia and industry." (<http://www.ihs.com/engineering/press-releases/01esdu.html>).
- 5) IEEE/IEE Electronic Library (IEL), which provides full-text access to the IEEE transactions, journals, magazines, letters, standards, conference proceedings and the IEE journals and conferences.
- 6) Haystack, (<http://www.ihs.com/procurement/haystack-logistics/demo.html>), a web-based parts and logistics management system which provides fast, flexible access

to information on over 100 million items purchased by the U.S. government and listed in the U.S. Federal Supply Catalog and related databases, thus enabling one to locate parts, alternate supply sources and actual price paid for government purchases.

- 7) Universal Parts Center (UPC), a comprehensive database for procurement tasks, it contains information on over 100 million commercial and government stocked parts and supplier data. These parts data are blended from CAPSxpert (for electronic components), Haystack (for government parts), Vendor Catalog Service (for manufacturers' parts) and supplier provided information. One can locate a specific part by part number, keyword and company name and the database provides pricing information, inventory status, product description and links for RFQ (Request for quotation) and Government open bids.

Rounding up the 5-day training program was a session on IHS information and education services. End user training is provided in the form of basic product orientation training, advanced product application training and performance support and process improvement by embedding IHS products into the workflow of a company. The

delivery options are on site, online, webinars or tele and video conferencing. Examples of IHS University solutions are:- i) IHS View, a web-based application that allows one to create, manage and share rich multi-media documents in the training of employees, or collaborate and share knowledge and expertise; ii) IHS Builder, a development tool that provides the ability to create custom application-based eLearning and real-time support; and iii) IHS Catalog, a comprehensive, turnkey library of more than 1,000 courses on business skills, information technology (IT) and office productivity.

Other than these presentations in a formal setting, some participants had one-to-one sessions with key IHS sales or technical personnel to discuss problems which they have had with the products or services bought. The training program was indeed informative with regards to engineering and technical information content. Though basically IHS solutions, they nevertheless form the core of engineering and technical information content and the writer appreciated the opportunity to be made aware of these resources.

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12th Congress of Southeast Asian Librarians
"Information Resources Empowerment: Enhancing Knowledge Heritage"
(20-23 October 2003 : Bandar Seri Begawan)

This is the first time Brunei is hosting the Consal Conference which was jointly organized by Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka Brunei, Ministry of Culture and Sports Brunei Darussalam in cooperation with Brunei Darussalam Library Association. The Conference has managed to attract an impressive number of participants from as far as Bhutan, China, Australia, United States and United Kingdom together with member Southeast Asian countries. Regretably, participants from newly appointed Consal member countries such as Laos, Vietnam and Cambodia were not able to send representatives.

There were about 35 major papers presented, ranging from digital empowerment to life long learning to preserving and sharing access to the documentary heritage. The wide and current coverage only goes to show that librarians in Southeast Asia are very much aware of the global trends in the information world. The recognition is further enhanced by the fact that indigenous information of member countries are equally important not only in terms of content management and access but must grow in tangent with technological advancement. As an example, the host country, Brunei Darussalam itself presented a paper on 'addressing the sustainability issues of VILIS Brunei'. VILIS is the acronym for Virtual Library System of Brunei. It is important to note that even in a small nation such as Brunei, technological infrastructure has been given preference and the priority is to put Brunei on par with the digital advancement of the global era.

For this particular report, I would like to highlight on a couple of papers which have caught my attention. One particular paper is 'The use of information technology in public information services : an interpretative study of structural change via technology in the Indonesian civil service'. I find this paper very intriguing, yet disappointing. Intriguing because the use of the internet has grown in tandem with the political environment; disappointing because nowhere has the word 'librarian' been mentioned with this scenario. The information flow through the internet has been explosively used as a tool for political communication, yet no mention at all has been made of the library profession. However, the computer personnel have been given due respect and acknowledgement, in the sense that the

general view is, they are responsible for the dynamic usage of the internet to publicise political information. On the other hand, the librarian who is supposed to be the 'information know-what' has been sidelined. On top of this, the library's role has been synonymous to that of the archives, in the sense they have been put under the same category. The two areas have always been given the lowest priority in terms of budgetary and hierarchy considerations. Here is a clear example of how the usage of information via computers has not only bypassed but ignored the domain of the library profession.

The second paper that has caught my interest is on the ethical life of information. Traditionally, when we talk about the printed world, copyright applications are more easily controlled and empowered. Before a book gets to be published, the publishing procedure itself demands a high quality of control - in terms of editing, publisher's and author's rights are clearly and legitimately defined. But the electronic world has brought with it a new set of issues. In the printed world, peer-reviewed articles, standard required formats and the extent to which publishers have even introduced penalties to prevent authors from submitting the same article to different journals, have contributed to a high level of integrity which in turn contribute to the confidence of libraries and their users. On the other hand, the electronic world with its high-speed, high volume, high quality copying and large-scale dissemination (global audience) at minimal cost has widened the spectrum for photocopying or reproduction to a height that was never thought or imagined before.

What does this do to us in the library profession? How do we draw the line between the freedom to access and social responsibility? Granted that the foremost recognition for the introduction of the copyright act is to give due respect to the creators of indigenous works. Nonetheless, one cannot deny the fact that in the digital age, copyright is used as a tool for economic gains. Producers of online databases and document delivery services, for example, are charging copyright fees on top of the subscription, reproduction and telecommunication fees. As for the internet, most libraries remain committed to giving free access, yet our social responsibility is very much in doubt if we lack control on the kind

of information users are accessing the net for. In other words, librarians remain committed to the principle of freedom of information but are not too sure how to react to the open access of the internet. Do we tag websites and filter the unwanted ones? Even if we do embark on such a hazardous task, can we cope and have the know-how to plough through these tremendous quantity of information. There are guidelines provided by the various library associations, but many remained as guidelines on paper in the internet age. Quantity has bypassed quality and selection is no longer the librarian's prerogative.

The plenary sessions, keynote addresses as well as the pre-conference workshop have managed to touch on current issues which are still debated on, talked about but yet to be resolved. In some cases, there seem to be not one standard solution and in others, a seemingly thought solution today maybe obsolete the next day. As a closing remark, James Beaven's paper

on 'Archiving the internet : longevity of web sources in Purdue University theses and dissertations', the question of web citations and references, highlights an issue that is indeed very much unresolved. How does one continue on a research done in 1999 when one is not able to access the web citations which were cited then. The Internet Archive has to a certain extent, tried to solve this major issue but how comprehensive and successful the project is, is open to interpretations. Nonetheless, one of the Conference Resolutions does recognize that a policy framework for digital preservation needs to be incorporated as part of the existing legal deposit legislation, specifically the inclusion of digital and internet documents.

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Bengkel Penandaarasan Untuk Perpustakaan Universiti (14 - 16 Oktober 2003 : Hotel Armada, Petaling Jaya)

Bengkel Penandaarasan (Benchmarking) bertemakan "Penambahbaikan Kualiti Melalui Penandaarasan" yang dianjurkan oleh Jawatankuasa Tetap Perpustakaan Akademik, Persatuan Pustakawan Malaysia telah diadakan selama 3 hari dan dihadiri oleh seramai 43 orang pustakawan dari seluruh negara. Puan Hajah Zailan Haji Yussoff, dari Institut Tadbiran Awam Negara (INTAN) bertindak sebagai fasilitator untuk bengkel ini.

Tujuan utama bengkel ini adalah untuk mendedahkan para pustakawan di Perpustakaan Universiti kepada keperluan penandaarasan sebagai satu langkah yang mengambilkira pengukuran prestasi. Secara terperinci, objektif bengkel ini merangkumi:

- 1) Memberi pendedahan kepada pustakawan mengenai konsep penandaarasan
- 2) Memberi kesedaran kepada pustakawan tentang kepentingan meningkatkan kualiti dalam perkhidmatan melalui pelaksanaan penandaarasan
- 3) Memberi kefahaman mengenai langkah-langkah utama pelaksanaan penandaarasan
- 4) Meningkatkan kemahiran pustakawan mengenai kaedah pelaksanaan program penandaarasan
- 5) Membantu pustakawan menyediakan Pelan Tindakan Pelaksanaan Penandaarasan.

Sepanjang bengkel berlangsung, para peserta yang dibahagikan kepada tujuh (7) kumpulan menjalani latihan dengan tujuan supaya mereka dapat menguasai kemahiran asas dalam proses penandaarasan. Perkhidmatan Pinjaman Antara Perpustakaan/Pembekalan Dokumen dan aktiviti Perolehan Bahan Perpustakaan (Acquisition) telah dijadikan bahan perbincangan berdasarkan kepada data yang diperolehi melalui soalselidik yang telah disediakan khas untuk bengkel.

Secara umumnya, bengkel ini telah berjaya meningkatkan kefahaman pustakawan mengenai konsep dan proses penandaarasan dan memberi peluang kepada mereka untuk mengaplikasikan penandaarasan di dalam aspek-aspek perkhidmatan yang lain. Secara tidak langsung bengkel ini turut memberi peluang kepada peserta bertukar-tukar idea dan pandangan tentang polisi dan proses kerja di sesebuah perpustakaan universiti, dan cuba mengaplikasikan proses yang terbaik demi meningkatkan prestasi perkhidmatan di institusi masing-masing.

Sutarmi Kasimun

Pustakawan

**Bahagian Perkhidmatan Pelanggan
Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya**

ULASAN BUKU / BOOK REVIEW

Performance management system for Malaysian organizations by K. Rajkumar. Petaling Jaya: Pelanduk Publications, 2002. (136 pages)

by Che Puteh Ismail ¹

Walaupun sistem pengurusan prestasi bukanlah baru dalam pengurusan sumber manusia buku ini dipilih kerana kandungannya yang memberikan kaedah dan proses menilai prestasi pekerja sesebuah organisasi. Ia menghuraikan secara sistematik bagaimana organisasi perlu merancang prestasi pekerja, memeriksa proses terlibat terutama sekali temuduga, membangun dan memotivasikan kakitangan, mengenengahkan masalah penilaian dan memberi cadangan termasuk beberapa amalan dengan mengambil kira budaya orang-orang Malaysia. Di samping itu buku ini ditulis oleh pengarang Malaysia sendiri berdasarkan pengalaman dan amalan beliau semasa bertugas sebagai pengurus sumber manusia di pelbagai organisasi.

Buku ini mengandungi 15 bab setebal 136 mukasurat. Bab satu menerangkan makna penilaian prestasi oleh beberapa orang pengarang serta menyatakan bahawa sekiranya pengurusan prestasi dikendalikan dengan betul ia dengan sendirinya akan meminimalkan kelemahan dalam proses pengambilan dan pemecatan staf sesuatu organisasi. Carta proses pengurusan prestasi dimuatkan di dalam bab dua yang memberikan penerangan mengenai visi dan kultur organisasi, objektif korporat, strategi, struktur jabatan dan bahagian, senarai tugas, akauntabiliti kakitangan, rancangan penilaian prestasi dan penilaian semula prestasi kakitangan. Setiap topik di dalam carta itu diuraikan satu persatu. Pengarang telah memasukkan beberapa dapatan hasil daripada kajian yang beliau perolehi semasa mengadakan seminar dan bengkel di organisasi tempat beliau bekerja dan juga organisasi luar. Daripada kajian ini dapatlah diketahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi prestasi kerja dan siapa yang berminat dengan prestasi sesebuah organisasi itu.

Pengarang seterusnya menyenarai faktor-faktor yang digunakan untuk menilai prestasi kakitangan mengikut kategori mereka serta memberikan contoh-contoh borang penilaian prestasi dan panduan penilaian secara temuduga. Bab 5 menerangkan perancangan prestasi dilakukan dengan cara merancang, mengurus, menilai dan seterusnya memberi ganjaran kepada kakitangan. Rancangan prestasi merupakan satu proses yang disusun bagi memastikan kerja-kerja dijalankan dan kemajuan dicapai melalui persetujuan objektif organisasi. Bab seterusnya adalah mengenai objektif prestasi dan piawaian. Bagi menyediakan piawaian prestasi, kerja berulang dan yang tidak berulang dibezakan dan contoh kedua-dua jenis kerja ini dinyatakan. Sekiranya piawaian prestasi tidak digunakan maka beberapa masalah akan terjadi umpamanya tidak ada persefahaman tentang prestasi yang harus diterima. Panduan bagi mengadakan objektif dan piawaian disenaraikan dan salah satu contoh yang diberikan ialah 'SMART OBJECTIVES'. Kebaikan objektif dan piawaian prestasi ini antara lain dapat membantu mewujudkan perasaan kekitaan di antara kakitangan, memperbaiki kerja berpasukan serta menuju ke arah perancangan korporat, objektif dan visi organisasi.

Bab 7 membincangkan mengenai keperluan kajian semula penilaian prestasi sesebuah syarikat. Kajian ini akan memberikan peluang kepada pegawai atasan dan kakitangan sokongan berbincang secara bersemuka mengenai rekod prestasi, sumbangan kakitangan, masalah yang dihadapi dan hal-hal yang boleh dibaiki dan perancangan masa hadapan. Proses kajian semula prestasi kakitangan memerlukan perancangan dan persediaan di mana notis mestilah diberikan kepada kakitangan sokongan dan objektif temuduga hendaklah dinyatakan. Soalan yang ingin ditanya mestilah soalan terbuka dan

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University of Malaya

memberikan masa yang secukupnya kepada kakitangan untuk menjawab. Perancangan temuduga dinyatakan serta senarai semak yang mengandungi persediaan, masa, tempat dan strategi diberikan. Satu model proses temuduga disertakan. Senarai semak sebelum temuduga, semasa dan selepas temuduga dan senarai semak untuk penilai dan untuk yang dinilai. Lain-lain faktor yang harus dipertimbangkan ialah kompetensi, penilaian diri sendiri, menilai penyelia, maklumbalas secara komputer dan ulasan pasukan. Selepas penilaian ini kakitangan yang tidak mencapai prestasi memuaskan diberi kaunseling, manakala kakitangan yang berprestasi tinggi diberi ganjaran. Satu model penilaian prestasi disertakan dan senarai perkara yang boleh dan tidak boleh dilakukan semasa temuduga.

Di samping itu, beberapa kaedah penilaian prestasi diberikan, di antaranya ialah mengikut skala, secara senarai semak, bentuk esei, kaedah insiden tertentu, penilaian secara berkumpulan dan kaedah pusat penilaian dan lain-lain kaedah lagi. Penilaian prestasi juga boleh dijalankan dari masa kesemasa dengan cara mendapatkan maklumbalas dari kakitangan mengenai kemajuan kerja mereka.

Penilaian prestasi adalah berkait rapat dengan ganjaran. Contoh-contoh ganjaran disenaraikan dan bagi kakitangan yang mencapai prestasi tinggi diberikan tugas yang lebih mencabar. Kredibiliti penilaian oleh manusia mungkin dapat dibantu oleh penilaian berkomputer dan kebaikan pemantauan secara berkomputer juga disenaraikan. Pengarang memasukkan aspek kaunseling dan bimbingan bagi kakitangan berprestasi rendah. Ciri-ciri kaunseling dan kualiti kaunselor yang baik disertakan. Ini diikuti oleh polisi pengurusan prestasi, carta alir dan satu contoh polisi pengurusan prestasi diberikan. Sistem pengurusan penilaian prestasi ini juga mempunyai masalah dari segi pentadbiran dan masalah disebabkan oleh penilai. Masalah-masalah ini disenaraikan di dalam bab 14. Akhir sekali pengarang memberikan tiga jenis bentuk penilaian dan setiap satu diberikan contoh yang diambil dari buku lain.

Pengarang telah menulis dengan baik dan idea disusun secara sistematik. Bahasa Inggeris yang digunakan sesuai dan mudah difaham oleh pelajar institut pengajian tinggi yang kekurangan bahan bacaan dalam subjek ini. Walaupun sistem pengurusan penilaian prestasi telah ada di setiap organisasi, tetapi

buku ini telah memberikan kefahaman yang lebih kepada kita kenapa penilaian prestasi dibuat, bagaimana hendak dilaksanakan dan masalah-masalah yang dihadapi semasa menilai prestasi kakitangan. Beberapa carta alir disediakan bagi menerangkan sesuatu proses dan ini boleh diikuti oleh organisasi untuk melengkapkan lagi sistem pengurusan penilaian prestasi organisasi mereka. Contoh borang penilaian, senarai semak dan carta disertakan bagi menyenangkan organisasi mengguna pakai apabila mengadakan penilaian prestasi kakitangan. Satu perkara yang berlainan dari buku-buku tulisan pengarang barat ialah kerana pengarang telah memasukkan hasil kajian beliau daripada bengkel dan seminar yang beliau adakan di Malaysia.

Selepas bab 15 disertakan lima lampiran mengenai pembentukan, program pengurusan prestasi, pengauditan penilaian prestasi, Anugerah Mahkamah Industri Malaysia yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan prestasi dan soalan-soalan yang harus difikirkan. Pengarang telah menyenaraikan 16 judul buku majalah dan manual yang telah beliau baca semasa menulis buku ini. Rujukan ini hampir kesemuanya terbitan luar negeri kecuali sebuah sahaja yang diterbitkan di Malaysia iaitu oleh Penerbit Pelanduk. Kandungan buku ini diindeks dan disusun mengikut abjad. Dengan adanya indeks akan memudahkan pembaca merujuk kepada perkara yang dipilih. Buku ini elok dijadikan bahan rujukan oleh pengurus samada pengurus di jabatan kerajaan atau di pihak swasta supaya penilaian prestasi dibuat secara sistematik. Organisasi yang telah mempunyai sistem ini akan terus mencari jalan memperbaiki sistem yang telah sedia ada. Oleh itu buku ini boleh dijadikan bahan rujukan bagi menilai prestasi kakitangan di mana penilaian yang berkesan akan membawa kepada kecemerlangan organisasi tersebut. Buku ini juga telah diiktiraf oleh Jawatankuasa Penerbitan Institut Pengurusan Sumber Manusia Malaysia untuk bacaan pengurus sumber manusia, pengajar dan sesiapa saja yang terlibat dalam disiplin ini dan yang berkaitan.

Pengarang buku, K. Rajkumar, adalah seorang perunding pengurusan dan pembentuk pengurusan sumber manusia. Bidang pengkhususan beliau ialah pampasan, pengurusan prestasi, pengurusan strategik dan perubahan, pengurusan kualiti dan pemilihan pegawai. Beliau telah berkhidmat dengan Institute

Management Consultant (IMC) sebagai Timbalan Presiden 1981-1990 dan ahli majlis Malaysian Institute of Human Resource Management. Selain daripada itu beliau telah bertugas di Dunlop Estate Berhad dan Motorola sebagai pengurus sumber manusia, perunding di Hay – Associates, pegawai pemasaran Pusat Daya Pengeluaran Negara, pentadbir di Universiti Malaya dan sebagai gurubesar di sebuah sekolah menengah. Pada masa ini beliau bertugas sebagai perunding dan pelatih di Astral Delt (M) Sdn. Bhd. Sebagai perunding pengurusan sumber manusia, beliau telah menganjurkan kursus dan bengkel kepada lebih daripada 60

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QE299 2003/2004 Ahmhh

AMIRULHIZAD Bahari. Geologi kawasan sekitar Kemaman, Terengganu dengan penekanan kepada kajian Permatang Pasir Holosen. 2004.
QE299 2003/2004 Amib

HAMZAH Harun. Kajian sedimentologi dan geologi struktur kawasan Tg. Leman, Mersing, Johor. 2004.
QE299 2003/2004 Hamh

HONEYMAH Dylyani Dadameah Shah Adyll Dadameah. Kajian bahan terluluhawa formasi Bukit Kenny di kawasan Bukit Arang dan Bukit Kerinchi. 2004.
QE299 2003/2004 Hondsdad

MOHD. Ashwaad Mohamad. Geologi am kawasan sekitar Cherating, Pahang Darul Makmur dengan penekanan kepada kajian permatang-permatang Holosen. 2004.
QE299 2003/2003 Moham

MUHAMMAD Sofi Mohammed Nasir. Geologi am dan hidrogeologi kawasan Pokok Sena, Kedah Darul Aman. 2004.
QE299 2003/2004 Muhsnm

NURMINA Hamsah. Kajian batu kapur di Madai - Baturong, Kunak, Timur Sabah: penekanan kepada petrografi. 2004.
QE299 2003/2004 Nurh

SAIFUL Azam Mohd. Nor. Geologi am dengan penekanan kepada mendapan lanar kawasan Manong, Perak. 2004.
QE299 2003/2004 Saiaim

SHAZWANIZA Razali. Sifat petrografi dan kejuruteraan batuan kuari-kuari sekitar Jalan Santong, Paka, Terengganu Darul Iman. 2004.
QE299 2003/2004 Shar 2004

SITI Hasmah Ayub. Sifat petrografi dan kejuruteraan batuan kuari Kemaman, Kijal, Kemaman, Terengganu Darul Iman. 2004.
QE299 2003/2004 Sitha

SITI Suhana Che Mohamed Sukri. Sifat petrografi dan kejuruteraan batuan kuari Kesang, Dungun, Terengganu Darul Iman. 2004.
QE299 2003/2004 Sitscms

Ummi Farah Mohamad Rosli. Geologi am dan hidrogeologi Lembangan Langat. 2004.
QE299 2003/2004 Ummfmr

FAKULTI SASTERA DAN SAINS SOSIAL

Rancangan Pengajian Gender

2002

CHONG, Yin Yin. Bebanan di antara mahasiswa dan mahasiswi yang telah berumahtangga di Universiti Malaya. 2002.
HQ1075 2001/02 Cho

NGANG, Ai Ting. Masalah tekanan hidup berdasarkan gender: suatu kajian klien yang mengunjungi ke Pusat Kaunseling Red Dust. 2002.
HQ1075 2001/02 Nga

SIA, Chai Lee. Perbandingan program pemulihan dadah swasta yang dijalankan di kalangan penagih dadah wanita dan lelaki: kajian kes di Sarah's Inn dan Pengasih. 2002.
HQ1075 2001/02 Sia

WONG, Lee Teck. Satu kajian perbandingan masalah lari dari rumah di antara lelaki Cina dan wanita Cina di Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam dan aduan M.C.A. 2002.
HQ1075 2001/02 Won

PUSAT KEBUDAYAAN

2003

HUZANNA Osman. Nyanyian lagu Melayu asli: Cara penyampaian dan penggunaan ornamentasi: Satu analisa. 2003.
DS594 2003 Huzo

IVYTA Amina Ahmad. Perkembangan dalam gubahan dan ciptaan muzik Melayu asli di Malaysia: kajian tertumpu dari hasil kerja M. Nasir, Dato' Johari Salleh, Pak Ngah dan S. Atan. 2003.
DS594 2003 Ivyaa

MOHD. Shahril Mohd. Anip. Rodat: analisa fungsi tar dalam persembahan rodar di Kampung Surau Panjang, Kuala Terengganu. 2003.
DS594 2003 Mohsma

ROSLIYATUN Mohd. Yusuf. Rebana Kercing di Kampung Laut, Tumpat, Kelantan: Satu analisa terhadap lagu, gerak tari dan perkembangannya. 2003.
DS594 2003 Rosmy

WAN Nora Wan Abdullah. Paluan batil dan patah lagu mewarnakan tradisi persembahan "Awang Batil". 2003.
DS594 2003 Wannwa

KERTAS KERJA PERSIDANGAN / CONFERENCE PAPERS

Conference on Brands: Branding for Competitiveness in Asia

(17 February 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fHD69 N7CBBCA

Penganjur: Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute, Level 14, Menara Sungei Way, Jalan Lagoon Timur, Bandar Sunway, 46150 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. Brand positioning: case studies of successful Malaysian brands, by Caroline Russell.
2. Creating brand power: the creation, development and management of Asian brands for the global market, by Paul Temporal.
3. Brand positioning: case study of successful Malaysian brands, by Tham Tuck Hoong.

International Conference on PTP 2000: Malaysian Ports into the 21st Century

(13-14 March 2000: Johor Bahru)
fHE551 ICPTPTMPT

Penganjur: Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas Sdn. Bhd., Jalan Pelabuhan Tanjung Pelepas, TST507, 81560 Gelang Patah, Johor Darul Takzim.

1. Malaysian ports into the 21st century (Opening speech), by Dato' Seri Dr. Mahathir Mohamad.
2. From vision to reality, by Mohd. Sidik Shaik Osman.
3. Port development in Johor, by Tuan Haji Abdul Halim bin Abdul Karim.
4. Prospects for growth and trade in the ASEAN region and the impact on hub ports, by Ben Hackett.
5. Is South-East Asian port capacity sufficient for future throughput requirements?, by Andrew Penfold.
6. The container ports and shipping industry – a vision of the future, by Christopher C. Fisher.

7. The importance of intermodal connections in port operations and marketing, by Harry Roberts.
8. Planning the port of tomorrow: issues that can lead to success or failure, by Michael Horton.
9. Functional requirements of state-of-the-art crane management systems, by Bernd Schmid.

Persidangan Interaktif Planning Digital 2000

(28-29 Mac 2000: Pulau Pinang)
fHT395 M4PIPDD

Penganjur: Jabatan Perancang Bandar dan Desa Negeri Pulau Pinang, Tingkat 57, Kompleks Tun Abdul Razak (KOMTAR), 10000 Pulau Pinang.

1. Ucaputama, oleh Datuk Amar Leo Moggie.
2. Electronic government planning for today and tomorrow, by Dato' Anuar Maarof.
3. Benefits and challenges – implementation of network engineering planning system via geo-spatial IT in Telekom Malaysia, by Lai Hook Kian.
4. E-Home for the new millennium, by Fadhlullah Suhaimi.
5. Corporate information superhighway: the future network into the new millennium, by Johal Manzlan.
6. Local authority networked development approval system, by Lee Lik Meng and Mohamed Jamil Ahmad.
7. Remote sensing and related technologies tools to holistic spatial planning, by Nik Nasruddin M., Jimat B. and Abdul Majid W.
8. Intelligent Transport System (ITS): towards an efficient city, by Ahmad Farhan Mohd. Sadullah.
9. Electronic planning submission system, by Jebasingam Issace John.

National Medico-Legal Conference

(2nd: 1-2 April 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fR724 NMLC

Penganjur: Butterworths Professional Conferences, c/o Malayan Law Journal Sdn. Bhd., Unit A-5-1, 5th Floor, Wisma HB, Megan Phileo Avenue, 12 Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Ucapan, oleh Datuk Dr. Rais Yatim.
2. The standard of care: is the Bolam principle still the law?, by Dato' Gopal Sri Ram.
3. Australia and the Bolam principle after the Naxakis decision.
4. Expert evidence in court – the legal perspective, by Mahadev Shankar.
5. Expert evidence in court – the medical perspective, by Alex Delilkan.
6. Are hospital medical specialists independent contractors?, by Julie Ong Lean Swee.
7. The direct liability of hospitals, by Terry Sheung-Hung Kaan.
8. Implications of managed care for health systems, clinicians and patients, by Abdul Hamid.
9. Managed care: implications of managed care for health systems, clinicians and patients, by Lim Kuan Joo.
10. The doctors dilemma damned if we do and damned if we don't, by Ravindran Jegasothy.
11. Guidelines for assisted reproductive technology, by S.P. Rachagan.
12. The medico legal aspects on fertility control: sterilization and contraception, by Kulenthiran Arumugam.
13. Developing international best practice standards in clinical trials: a view from Australia.
14. Ethics of medical clinical research in Malaysia, by C.C. Lang.
15. Organ donation and transplants, by Alex Delilkan.

16. Organ transplantation: current status & issues, by Zaki Morad bin Mohamad Zaher.

17. Dispensing separation: is there necessary for change to the system?, by John Chang.

18. Integration of public & private sectors in the provision of health care?, by Milton Lum.

19. Private Health Care Facilities & Services Act 1998: scope & implications, by David K.L. Quek.

20. Bridging the gap in the medico-legal industry for professional standards excellence, by Dato' Mahadev Shankar.

21. The dispensing of medicine in private clinics, by Lee Yan San.

**Kongres Abad 21 : Prospek Pencapaian
Selangor Maju 2005 Berpaksikan
Tonggak 10**

(6-8 April 2000: Genting Highlands)
fHC445.5 Z7S4KADPP

Penganjur: Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Selangor Darul Ehsan, Tingkat 16, Bangunan Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah, 40000 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. Pembangunan industri Selangor, oleh Zulkifly Osman.
2. Industri kecil dan sederhana (IKS) di Selangor: strategi ke arah peningkatan prestasi di abad ke-21, oleh Pazim @ Fadzim Othman dan Nor Aini Hj. Idris.
3. Pembangunan usahawan bumiputra / kelas menengah Melayu, oleh Barjoyai Bardai.
4. Cities for all, by Goh Ban Lee.
5. Strategi pembangunan Mampan Selangor: proses penyediaan negeri maju dan terimbang menjelang 2005, oleh Ibrahim Komoo dan Mazlan Othman.
6. Pembangunan pelancongan dari aspek pemasaran destinasi, oleh Haji Abdul Rahman Haji Shaari.
7. Pembangunan agama Islam Negeri Selangor menuju wawasan Selangor maju 2005 berpaksikan Tonggak 10, oleh Aidit bin Ghazali.

8. Pembangunan agama Islam, oleh Zaleha Kamarudin.
9. Kajian impak teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT) ke atas ekonomi Selangor, oleh Dato' Zabir Bajuri, Jamaludin Ibrahim, Saiful Azhar Rosly, Latip Sadali, Izhar Che Mee dan Rosli Nekmat.
10. Pembangunan sumber manusia: Tonggak 10 ke arah Selangor maju 2005, oleh Shaare Endot.
11. Kualiti hidup, oleh Syed Othman Alhabshi.
12. Gejala sosial, oleh Abdullah Malim Baginda.
13. Strategi pembangunan pertanian Selangor, oleh Chamhuri Siwar dan Habibah Ahmad.

Conference on Strategic Direction in the Global Business Village
(29 April – 1 May 2000: Johor Bahru)
fHC445.5 CSDGBV

Penganjur: Johor Indian Business Association, 4-1, 1st Floor, Susur 3, Off Jalan Tun Abdul Razak, 80200 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Malaysia: economic recovery and prospects, by K. Govindan.
2. Mergers and acquisition, by A. Yogesvaran.
3. Why companies fail?, by Gopalan Kannan.
4. Portfolio management: managing your money, by S. Selvaraj.
5. Current developments in corporate tax planning and tax investigation, by S. Sivamoorthy.
6. Strategic opportunities in this digital age, by Collin Walter and Sanath Sukumaran.
7. Opportunities in franchising, by Manogaran R. Pillai.
8. Animal husbandry and livestock farming, by Visvalingam Rasiah.
9. Doing business with India in the new millennium, by K.S. Bhardwaj.

Water 2000 Regional Forum
(2-3 May 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fTD201 WTRF

Penganjur: Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute, Level 14, Menara SungeiWay, Jalan Lagoon Timur, Bandar Sunway, 46150 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. Privatization of water in the new millennium, by Wanchai Ghooprasert.
2. Privatisation of water supply in Indonesia, by Kumala Siregar.
3. The need to create a right environment: regulation, policy & institutional framework, by Eddie Tomlinson.
4. Financing water & waste water privatisation projects, by Rosnah Omar.
5. Water tariff: balancing public interest & private profit, by Eryl Edwards.
6. Water tariff: balancing public interest & private profit, by Mohd. Anwar Yahya.
7. Water tariff: balancing public interest and private profit, by Mohd. Akbar bin Hj. Johari and Zaini Ishak.
8. Direction of water supply management and development in Malaysia – a private sector view, by Ruslan Hassan.
9. Wastewater management for Metro Manila, by Jose F. Mabanta.
10. Integrated management of water resources: needs, challenges and solutions, by Dragan Hranisavljevic, David Luketina and Jacques Manem.
11. Private participation on the water district sector in the Philippines, by Daniel P. Fandino.
12. Innovations in improving water distribution and reducing leakage, by Noel Hughes.
13. JBIC's policy and experiences and involuntary resettlement, by Norio Saito.
14. A survey on the environmental market, by Claus Krebs.

15. International institutional support for water projects in Asia, by Hans Nikolaus Lauer.
16. The Water Efficiency Team (WET) programme on opportunity to rescue the water supply companies from crisis, by Benny Chatib.
17. River basin management – the Sungai Selangor experience, by Tan Sri Wan Azmi Wan Hamzah.
18. Trends in water treatment in the new millennium for Singapore, by Sivaraman Arasu, Lee Mun Fong and Harry Seah.

Seminar Kebangsaan Peranan Ibubapa dalam Perkembangan Sahsiah Anak-anak di Usia Persekolahan
(9-10 Mei 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
BP43 M4SKPIDPS

Penganjur: Institut Kefahaman Islam Malaysia, Lot 26647, Jalan Langgak Tunku, Off Jalan Duta, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Perkembangan kanak-kanak peringkat pra sekolah hingga remaja, oleh Rohaty Mohd. Majzub.
2. Perkembangan sahsiah anak-anak: bagaimana ibubapa dapat memainkan peranan yang lebih berkesan, oleh Khadijah Rohani Mohd. Yunus.
3. Anak-anak bermasalah: ibu bapa perlu pendekatan bijak, oleh Rozumah Baharudin.
4. Perkembangan sahsiah anak-anak: bagaimana ibubapa dapat memainkan peranan yang lebih berkesan, oleh Tuan Haji Hasni Mohamed.
5. Anak-anak istimewa: ibubapa juga perlu istimewa, oleh Tuan Sayed Abdul Rahman Syed Mohd.

SIE 2000 International Business Conference

(15 May 2000: Kota Kinabalu)
fHD2755.5 SIETIBC

Penganjur: Malaysian International Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 1-6-E6, 6th Floor, CPS Tower, Centre Point Sabah, 88000 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.

1. Trade & investment, by Datuk Tham Nyip Shen.

2. BIMP-EAGA: Malaysia's vision, by Datuk Pandikar Amin Hj. Mulia.
3. BIMP-EAGA: a Philippine perspective, by Sebastian L. Angliongto.
4. Brunei development: the way ahead, by Pengiran Haji Abd. Rahman Pengiran Haji Abas.
5. Regional co-operation in a developing world, by Daryl Manzie.
6. The role of infrastructure in industrialisation, by Datuk Amar Leo Moggie.
7. The infrastructure requirement: challenges & opportunities, by Datuk Wilfred Bumburing.
8. Knowledge economy, by Datuk Paul Low.
9. Kota Kinabalu Industrial Park and cluster development, by Chong Hon Len.
10. Tourism potential in Sabah, by Tengku Zainal Adlin.
11. Targeting worldwide markets, by Lyn Hikida.
12. Sabah maritime plan update, by Nicholas Peterson.
13. Sea linkages to and from Sabah, by Abdul Hamid Hj. Nazardin.

MSC International Cyberlaws Conference

(25-26 May 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fTS58.5 MSCICC

Penganjur: Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute, Level 14, Menara SungeiWay, Jalan Lagoon Timur, Bandar Sunway, 46150 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. Keynote address, by Datuk Heliliah bt. Mohd. Yusof.
2. Towards an effective cyberlaws framework for the K-Economy, by Khaw Lake Tee.
3. Ensuring secured on-line business transactions", by Vincent Kong.
4. Making borderless trading a reality: the legal dimension, by Gordon Hughes.

5. Taxation issues in electronic commerce, by Veerinderjeet Singh.
6. Converging technologies and their impact on the law, by Mohamed Sharil Tarmizi.
7. The Communications and Multimedia Act 1998, by Puspa Nair.
8. Intellectual property laws in cyberspace – can they cope?, by Michael Pattison.
9. Towards protecting new technologies through the intellectual property system, by Yoshikazu Tani.
10. Liability of online service providers, by John Chong.
11. Managing intellectual property rights in cyberspace, by William Chua Chong Keow, Stanley Richardson and Leo Pointon.
12. Policing the Internet, by Nicholas Redfearn.
13. Domain names & dispute resolution, by Hariram Jayaram.
14. Avoidance of foreign jurisdiction and law – challenges for contractual transactions in cyberspace, by Jason C.T. Chuah.
15. WIPO digital agenda, by Jorgen Blomqvist.
16. Legal issues in the implementation of a multipurpose card, by Datuk Heliliah Yusof.
17. The MSC flagship applications: from vision to reality, by Tuan Haji Mohd. Salleh Haji Masduki.
18. Integrated telemedicine solutions: the Malaysian approach, by Mohd. Hishamuddin Harun.

National Conference for Independent Directors

(8-9 June 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
HD30.2 NCID

Penganjur: Butterworths Professional Conferences, c/o Malayan Law Journal Sdn. Bhd., Unit A-5-1, 5th Floor, Wisma HB, Megan Phileo Avenue, 12 Jalan Yap Kwan Seng, 50450 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Corporate governance in the new information age for independent directors, by Navin Pasricha.
2. The role and duties of independent directors, by Philip T.N. Koh.
3. Protecting directors from personal liability, by Low Teik Leong.
4. Corporate restructuring and due diligence in mergers and acquisition – how independent directors play their roles?, by James Wong Chee Chin and Jeff Leong.
5. Disclosure-based regulation – a new regime for investor relations and self-regulation, by Lee Leok Soon.
6. An independent director's perspective of the audit committee, by Ng Swee Kee.
7. Promotion of independent directors (proposed draft), by Dato' Megat Najmuddin Khas.

Executive Seminar on Environmental Toxicology: Chemical Safety and Hazardous Waste Management

(20 June 2000: Shah Alam)
fRA1226 ESETCSHWM

Penganjur: SIRIM Berhad, 1 Persiaran Dato' Menteri, Peti Surat 7035, Section 2, 40911 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. All chemicals are toxic – threshold and dose – response relationship, by Joseph F. Borzelleca.
2. Principles of ecotoxicology, by D. Calamari.
3. Cancer causing chemicals, by R.C. Shank.
4. Environmental quality criteria and management of chemical substances, by D. Calamari.
5. Toxicology and the management of industrial chemicals and wastes, by R.C. Shank.
6. Safety and evaluation of chemicals, by Joseph F. Borzelleca.
7. Pesticide toxicity, by D.J. Ecobichon.

8. Case study on chlordecone (Kepone) – a chemical disaster, by Joseph F. Borzelleca.
9. Cost of exposure to chemical hazards, by John H. Duffus.
10. Integrating environmental management into industrial development, by Richard A. Becker and Ronald C. Shank.

**National Conference & Exhibition on
“Making Sustainability a Business
Opportunity”**

(6 July 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fHD73 NCEMSBO

Penganjur: Business Council for Sustainable Development Malaysia.

1. Sustainability and public/private sector partnerships – the role of the ADB, by John Lintjer.
2. The challenge of sustainability, by Marcel Engel.
3. World Business Council for Sustainable Development, by Claude Fussler.
4. Industry cares: a brief commentary on the oil industry's role in environmental protection in Malaysia, by Peter Wentworth.
5. Industry cares: a brief commentary of the Malaysian oil palm industry's role in sustainable development, by Khairudin bin Hashim.
6. Sustainability by EIAs: where the industries are now, by Hajah Rosnani Ibarahim.
7. Occupational safety and health in Malaysia in the new millennium – its relevance to sustainable development, by Haji Abu Bakar Che Man.

InfoSecurity 2000 Conference
(10-11 July 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fQA76.9A25ISC

Penganjur: Malaysian National Computer Confederation, 46A Jalan SS2/66, 47300 Petaling Jaya.

1. National policy framework on information security, by Halim Shafie.

2. Public sector: ICT security policy, by Anuar Maarof and Mohd. Adzman Musa.
3. Dasar keselamatan teknologi komunikasi maklumat (ICT) kerajaan, oleh Anuar Maarof dan Mohd. Adzman Musa.
4. National ICT security: it's time to consolidate, by Mohamed Awang Lah.
5. Security management, by Mohd. Zaini Jamaluddin.
6. Law enforcement in the cyber age, by Mohd. Nawawi Ismail.
7. Database security, by Yazid Atan.
8. Viruses and security, by Leigh Costin.
9. Security challenges in the Internet world, by Robert Raja.
10. Issues in implementing ICT security, by Mahizzan Mohd. Fadzil.
11. Network security in EGNNet, by Jamalul-lail Abd. Manan.
12. Network security in Tmnet, by Azmi Abu Samad.
13. Enterprise security, by Bart de Backer.
14. Role of CA for Internet communications, by Badrul Hisham Mahari.
15. Applications of cryptography in security, by Norbik Bashah Idris.
16. Denial-of-service: attacks & defences, by Harry Toolseram.
17. Desktop security, by Noel Teng.

**Seminar Kebangsaan Teks Komponen
Kesusasteraan Melayu
dalam Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Melayu**
(12-14 Julai 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fPL5098 SKTKKMMPB

Penganjur: Institut Bahasa Melayu Malaysia, Lembah Pantai, 50990 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Rasional dan falsafah pengajaran sastera dalam mata pelajaran Bahasa Melayu (Ucaputama), oleh Kamaruzaman bin Abdullah.

2. Sastera menjana fikiran masyarakat, oleh Ungku Maimunah Mohd. Tahir.
3. Pemikiran dan persoalan dalam teks komponen sastera: Merdeka! Merdeka!, oleh Mana Sikana.
4. Hubungan teks sastera Melayu dengan wawasan pendidikan Malaysia, oleh Sufean Hussin.
5. Melahir @ membentuk insan pengarang, oleh Othman Puteh.
6. Inovasi dan kreativiti dalam pengajaran kesusasteraan, oleh Izzah Abdul Aziz.
7. Komponen sastera dalam mata pelajaran Bahasa Melayu: kesesuaian bahan puisi moden untuk tingkatan satu, oleh Rahman Shaari.
8. Nilai dalam teks komponen sastera, oleh Omar Mamat.
9. Komponen kesusasteraan Melayu dalam Bahasa, kesusasteraan dan penaksiran, oleh Abdullah bin Ngah.
10. Kepelbagaian teknik pengajaran dan pembelajaran komponen kesusasteraan Melayu dalam mata pelajaran Bahasa Melayu, oleh Faziah bt. Sulaiman.

Seminar-cum-Exhibition on Glove Manufacturing – Year 2000 & Beyond
(21 July 2000: Subang Jaya)
fTS2160 SEGMYTB

Penganjur: Malaysian Rubber Glove Manufacturers' Association, A2-20, PJ Industrial Park, Jalan Kemajuan, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. Automation of stripping station, cost evaluation and effectiveness, by Leong Kok Wan.
2. Automated glove stripping system, by Wan Muhamad Telaha Wan Mohamed Nor.
3. Automated glove placing and walleting machine, by Ray Johnson.
4. Recent studies on polymer coating of NR latex gloves, by A.H. Eng and P.F. Lai.

5. Advances in gas chlorination control in the rubber glove industry, by William A. Stimeling.
6. Energy conservation opportunities in manufacturing process, by Maznah Abdul Majid.
7. Pinhole reduction techniques for unsupported gloves: solutions through equipment design, by Jeff Charlton.
8. Surfactants in rubber latex applications, by Steve Tonner.

Malaysia Incorporated Summit
(24-25 July 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fHD2902.6 MIS

Penganjur: Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute, Level 14, Menara Sunway, Jalan Lagoon Timur, Bandar Sunway, 46150 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. Ucapan, oleh Dato' Seri Dr. Mahathir Mohamad.
2. Assessing the effectiveness of Malaysia Incorporated & the client's charter, by Muhammad Rais Abdul Karim.
3. Assessing the effectiveness of Malaysia Incorporated and the client's charter, by Dato' Mustafa Mansur.
4. Assessing the effectiveness of Malaysia Incorporated and the client's charter Dato' Zainal Rampak.
5. Privatization: the next steps, by Raja Zaharaton Raja Zainal Abidin.
6. Telekom Malaysia: the road since privatization and the journey ahead, by Md. Radzi Mansor.
7. How e-govt can facilitate Malaysia Inc-improving delivery systems, by Wendy Liew.
8. How e-govt can facilitate Malaysia Inc. – improving the delivery systems, by Voon Seng Chuan.
9. Reducing the costs of doing business, by Tan Sri Datuk Ahmad Tajuddin Ali.
10. Reducing the costs of doing business: the Malaysia Inc. way, by Nicholas S. Zefferys.

11. How Malaysia Inc. can be strengthened to consolidate economic recovery, by Zainul Ariff Hussain.
12. How Malaysia Inc. can be strengthened to consolidate economic recovery, by Tan Sri Dato' Zain Hashim.
13. Key issues in Malaysian economic management – a selective review, by R. Thillainathan.
14. Special Ministerial dialogue, by Dato' Seri S. Samy Vellu.
15. Speech, by Dato' Seri Dr. Lim Keng Yaik.

Seminar on “Doing Business in Cambodia”

(1 August 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fHF3800.3 SDBC

Penganjur: Perbadanan Pembangunan Perdagangan Luar Malaysia, 7th Floor, Wisma Sime Darby (West Wing), Jalan Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Cambodia – challenges and prospects in the emerging market of GMS, by Dato' Ahmad Anuar Abdul Hamid.
2. Import and investment opportunities in Cambodia, by Sok Chenda Sophea.
3. Challenges and opportunities in doing business in Cambodia, by Teh Sing.
4. Menembusi pasaran Kemboja: strategi dan pendekatan, oleh Abdul Aziz Basri.
5. Banking facilities for trading & investing in Cambodia, by Choo Yee Kwan.
6. Overseas investment and export financing facilities for business in Cambodia, by Bernard Lee and Abdul Malek Md. Yusof.

Executive Workshop on Enhancing Corporate Governance

(14-15 August 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fHD2741 EWECCG

Penganjur: Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute, Level 14, Menara Sunway, Jalan Lagoon Timur, Bandar Sunway, 46150 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. Special Keynote address, by Tan Sri Haji Muhyiddin bin Haji Mohd. Yassin.
2. What is an effective Board?, by Phillip H. Phan.
3. Securing relief from director's liability, by Phillip H. Phan.
4. The principles and practice of director's duties in light of corporate governance developments, by Philip T.N. Koh and Ben Chan.
5. Director exposures to insider trading liabilities, by Philip T.N. Koh and Nitin Nardkani.
6. Principles and approaches to related party transactions, by Phillip H. Phan.
7. The Malaysian regulatory framework: a view of the present and future regulations, by Philip T.N. Koh and Wong Kian Kheong.
8. Effective corporate governance in Singapore: another look, by Phillip H. Phan.
9. Corporate governance practice in Malaysia – taking stock and moving forward, by Selvarany Rasiah.

Seminar Kedah 100 Tahun

(21-22 Ogos 2000: UUM, Sintok)
fDS598 K28SKST

Penganjur: Institut Kajian Darul Aman, Sekolah Pembangunan Sosial, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Bandar Darulaman, 06010 Sintok, Kedah Darul Aman.

Vol. I

1. Institusi fatwa di Negeri Kedah, oleh Kamarudin Ahmad.
2. Perkembangan undang-undang Islam di Kedah, oleh Wan Ab. Rahman Khudzri Wan Abdullah dan Mohd. Afandi Salleh.
3. Perlindungan bagi wanita di bawah Enakmen Keluarga Islam Negeri Kedah, oleh Wan Ab. Rahman Khudzri bin Wan Abdullah.
4. Fatwa-fatwa Kedah: satu analisis mengenai bentuk dan aliran dari perspektif pembangunan, oleh Ahmad Hidayat Buang.

5. Pendekatan karya 'Ulama' tradisional di Kedah: tumpuan kepada karya-karya Jawi Tuan Guru Haji Abu Bakar Palestin, Hanafiah Taib al-Qadhi (1908-1998M), oleh Shukri Ahmad.
6. Peranan dan sumbangan Maktab Mahmud terhadap perkembangan masyarakat Islam di Malaysia: satu tinjauan, oleh Solahuddin Ismail, Jamaludin Mustaffa dan Ainuddin Iskandar Lee Abdullah.
7. Perkembangan pondok di Kedah, oleh Ismail Ishak dan Kamarudin Ahmad.
8. Sumbangan bahasa Arab terhadap perkembangan pendidikan Islam di Kedah, oleh Munif Zariruddin Fikri b. Nordin.
9. Islam dan pendidikan di Kedah, oleh Mohd. Liki bin Hamid.
10. Wanita Melayu Kedah dan tanah, 1900-1940an, oleh Mahani bt. Musa.
11. Masalah dan perkhidmatan sosial di Negeri Kedah: tumpuan kepada penagihan dadah, oleh Mahmood Nazar Mohamed dan Muhamad Dzahir Kasa.
12. Sejarah Negeri Kedah, oleh Muhamad Dzahir Kasa.
13. Sungai sebagai alternatif produk pelancongan di Negeri Kedah, oleh Dani Salleh.
14. Dari demonstrasi ke industrialisasi: kes Baling, Kedah, oleh Asmah Ahmad.
15. Cerpen pengarang Kedah: sumbangan dan pemaknaan, oleh Mawar Shafei.
16. Cabaran sektor perindustrian di Kedah menghadapi piawaian alam sekitar antarabangsa abad ke-21, oleh Hamidi Ismail, Tuan Pah Rokiah Syed Hussain dan Noraniza Yusoff.
17. Encouraging ethical behavior among public officials: case of Police Department in Kedah, by Zalinah Ahmad and Sabitha Marican.
18. Pembangunan Wilayah Selatan, Kedah: potensi dalam pertumbuhan sektor perindustrian, oleh Tuan Pah Rokiah Syed Hussain, Hamidi Ismail dan Abdul Manaf Bohari.
19. Sosio ekonomi penduduk Langkawi selepas Langkawi menjadi pelabuhan bebas cukai, oleh Hassan Naziri Khalid, Moha Asri Abdullah, Usman Yaakob dan Mohd. Isa Hj. Bakar.
20. Komunikasi kekeluargaan di kalangan keluarga penagih dadah dan bukan penagih dadah di Negeri Kedah, oleh Mohd. Taib Ariffin, Rosli bin Mohammed, Azizan bin Husain dan Mohd. Khairie bin Ahmad.
21. Negeri Kedah daripada perspektif pembangunan tanah dan wilayah, oleh Mohamad Sukeri bin Khalid dan Yusuf bin Pon.
22. Perkembangan Islam di Kedah, oleh Mustapha Hj. Daud.
23. Faktor-faktor mempengaruhi senibina rumah tradisional Melayu Kedah, oleh Mohd. Nazaruddin Yusoff dan Mazlan Ismail.
24. Masalah kesihatan di kalangan pendatang asing dan implikasinya di Kedah Darulaman, oleh Radziah Abdul Rahim, Siti Alida John Abdullah dan Rohani Ab. Ghani.
25. Industri pelancongan di Negeri Kedah Darul Aman: menuju ke arah pemantapan dan cabaran era globalisasi, oleh Norizan bin Hj. Md. Nor.
26. Politik Kedah selepas Pilihanraya Umum 1999: cabaran UMNO dan peluang PAS dalam menangani Pilihanraya Umum akan datang, oleh Sobri bin Sudin dan Mohd. Hafidz Hussein.
27. Wanita Kedah dan pembangunan: satu analisis sosio-ekonomi, oleh Suriati Ghazali.
28. Perkembangan politik dalam perspektif sejarah Kedah 1900-1999, oleh Mohd. Isa Othman.
29. Sinario institusi Kesultanan Kedah, oleh Wan Shamsudin Mohd. Yusof.
30. Pelaburan terus asing dan pembangunan perindustrian di Negeri Kedah D.A.: analisis pola dan trend, oleh Noorah Yusof.

Vol. II

31. Perubahan demografi dan sosial di Negeri Kedah Darul Aman, oleh Usman bin Haji Yaakob.
32. Kedah dalam pantun Melayu, oleh Mohd. Pozi Haji Masurori dan Shaiful Bahri Md. Radzi.
33. Tinjauan ke atas kota-kota bersejarah di Negeri Kedah, oleh Fuziah Shaffie dan Syamsul Anuar Ismail.
34. Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra: negarawan ulung Kedah, oleh Mohd. bin Samsudin.
35. Seni catan Kedah Darul Aman, oleh Mohd. Makzan Musa.

Seminar Kebangsaan Perpustakaan di Malaysia

(23-24 Ogos 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fZ665.2 M4SKPM

Penganjur: Perpustakaan Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi.

1. Pustakawan dalam era maklumat: cabaran, status, peranan dan sumbangan dalam pembangunan negara dan k-ekonomi berasaskan maklumat, oleh Norma Abu Seman.
2. Kepustakaan Melayu dalam alaf baru: cabaran Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, oleh Haji A. Aziz Deraman.
3. Putting into perspective the university library's contribution to national development in Malaysia, by Dr. Zaiton Osman.
4. Peranan perpustakaan dalam memperkayakan sumber ilmu untuk sistem perdana dan sumbangannya kepada k-ekonomi & k-komuniti, oleh Shahar Banun Jaafar.
5. Teknologi maklumat dalam pengurusan dan pentadbiran: peranan Arkib Negara Malaysia dari aspek pengurusan warisan dan khazanah negara, oleh Hjh. Mahfuzah binti Hj. Yusuf.
6. Tele-kesihatan di Malaysia: peranan perpustakaan dan pustakawan, oleh Azman Lim.
7. Teknologi maklumat dalam pengurusan dan pentadbiran: cabaran pustakawan dalam alaf baru, oleh Halimah Badioze Zaman.

8. Perkhidmatan dalam talian kerajaan dan cabarannya, oleh Haji Sumali Amat.
9. Pusat Sumber Sekolah dan pembelajaran sepanjang hayat, oleh Aidah Abdul Karim.
10. Rekabentuk sistem pengurusan dan capaian maklumat Pusat Sumber Maklumat Pintar, Fakulti Teknologi dan Sains Maklumat, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, oleh Juhana Salim ... [et al.].
11. Keperluan pendidikan pengguna di Perpustakaan IPTA dalam era IT: pengalaman USM, oleh Rashidah Begum dan Che Norma Bahri.
12. Program literasi maklumat di Institusi Pengajian Tinggi dalam era digital, oleh Juhana Salim.
13. Pengurusan kualiti menyeluruh: satu imbasan, oleh Hj. Mohd. Nasir Mohd. Ashraf.
14. Standard MS ISO 9002: pengalaman Perpustakaan Sultanah Bahiyah Universiti Utara Malaysia, oleh Jamilah Mohamed.
15. Program kualiti di perpustakaan akademik: kajian kes Perpustakaan Sultanah Zanariah, UTM, oleh Rosna Taib.
16. Pendekatan inovatif untuk menjadikan standard ISO 9000 lebih berkesan untuk organisasi Malaysia, oleh Abd. Rahim Saad.

Persidangan Tahunan Pengurus Kanan JPS Malaysia

(7-8 September 2000: Langkawi, Kedah)
fTC803 PTPKJPSM

Penganjur: Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran Malaysia, Jalan Sultan Salahuddin, 50626 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Urus tadbir yang baik: pendekatan JPS, oleh Ketua Pengarah JPS.
2. Anugerah kualiti Perdana Menteri "tool" ke arah organisasi cemerlang, oleh Ahmad Anuar bin Othman.
3. Manual Saliran Mesra Alam – kaedah kawalan air larian hujan pada punca, oleh Hamid Kassim.

4. Strategy for flood response, by Teh Siew Keat and Ong Siew Heng. sejarah manusia dan kemanusiaan, oleh Azmi Aziz.
 5. Arahtuju masa depan program dan struktur organisasi Bahagian Kejuruteraan Pantai, oleh Saw Hin Seang. 7. Penilaian semula peranan kebudayaan dalam pembangunan, oleh Mohd. Taib Osman.
 6. Info banjir: the Malaysian website on real-time flood information, by Hydrology and Water Resources Division. 8. Pembangunan rohani generic: permasalahan ontology-epistemologi dan metodologi, oleh Mostafa Kamal Mokhtar.
 7. Sistem maklumat kontrak (SMATRAK), oleh Fadzilah Abdul Samad dan Rohimah Yusof. 9. Pembangunan – daripada modenisasi kepada globalisasi, oleh Abdul Rahman Embong.
 8. Kaedah pembinaan *Box Jacking* pembetung kotak berkembar di Pakej 3, Rancangan Tebatan Banjir Sungai Senawang, Seremban, Negeri Sembilan, oleh Hj. Kamaludin bin Abdul Samad. 10. Terperangkap antara falsafah pelancongan dan matlamat pembangunan: dilemma orang rungus sebagai tarikan pelancongan, oleh Ong Puay Liu.
 9. Automasi pintu air untuk pengurangan penggunaan tenaga elektrik di rumah pam Taman Sri Muda, oleh Bahagian Perkhidmatan Mekanikal, Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran Negeri Selangor. 11. Falsafah pengurusan alam sekitar dalam konteks pembangunan bandar, oleh Aliakbar bin Gulasan.
- Seminar Falsafah dan Peradaban
Pembangunan di Alam Baru
(11-12 September 2000: Bangi)
fB59 SFPPAB**
- Penganjur: Fakulti Sains Pembangunan, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan.
1. Memikir semula pendekatan dan perancangan sosial di Malaysia dalam abad ke 21, oleh Junaenah Sulehan dan Marsitah Mohd. Radzi. 12. Sustainable environmentally friendly townships (SEFT) – the underlying philosophy, by Sharifah Norazizan Syed Abd. Rashid, Nobaya Ahmad and Aishah Edris.
 2. Perancangan ruwang dalam era kemampatan ruang-masa, oleh Abdul Hadi Harman Shah. 13. Falsafah dakwah Parti Islam SeMalaysia (PAS), oleh Badlihasham Mohd. Nasir.
 3. Paradigma pembangunan: meneliti hubungan pertumbuhan ekonomi, pengglobalan, kegawatan ekonomi dan pembasmian kemiskinan, oleh Chamhuri Siwar. 14. Sains, teknologi dan pembangunan manusia, oleh Mohd. Yusof Hj. Othman.
 4. Pembangunan: pemahaman dari perspektif teori ekonomi pembangunan, oleh Er Ah Choy. 15. Pembangunan peradaban bangsa Melayu: terasnya ilmu persuratan (kesusasteraan), oleh Misran Rokimin.
 5. Falsafah ruwang siber dan komuniti 'Online': cabaran pembangunan di alam baru, oleh Jalaluddin Abdul Malek. 16. ISO 9000 dan etika dalam pengurusan projek, oleh Azima binti Abdul Manaf.
 6. Pertentangan antara Pasca-Modenisme dengan fitrah manusia: suatu tragedy kepada 17. Isu etika dalam pengurusan sistem maklumat, oleh Zaimah bt. Ramli.
 18. Segregasi pekerjaan dalam pasaran buruh: satu pendekatan teoritis, oleh Noor Rahamah Hj. Abu Bakar.
 19. K-ekonomi: keupayaan dan cabaran, oleh Noorasiah Sulaiman, Mohd. Nasir Mohd. Saukani.
 20. Masyarakat bandar hari ini: antara teori dan reality, oleh Hariaty Abu Hassan dan Yahaya Hj. Ibrahim.
 21. Teori pembangunan manusia menurut Al-Muhasibi: satu pendekatan tasawuf, oleh Arena bt. Che Kasim.

22. Kehidupan bertasawuf di alaf baru, oleh Ahmad Tarmizi Abdul Rahman.
23. Transformasi budaya kerja kakitangan awam Malaysia, oleh Muhammad Ali Embi.
24. Falsafah penghukuman: satu kajian perbandingan antara undang-undang jenayah Islam dengan undang-undang ciptaan, oleh Jasri Jamal.
25. Pembangunan politik Malaysia dalam era teknologi maklumat, oleh Mohd. Faisal Syam bin Abdol Hazis.
26. Undang-undang antarabangsa dan pembangunan: cabaran ekonomi selepas penyertaan dalam hubungan multilateralisme, oleh Hj. Rohimi Shapiee.

Seminar on the Study on Marketing of Chilled and Frozen Food in Malaysia
(14 September 2000: Petaling Jaya)
fHD9217 M4SSMCFFM

Penganjur: Lembaga Pemasaran Pertanian Persekutuan, Bangunan FAMA Point, Lot 17304, Jalan Persiaran Satu, Bandar Baru Selayang, 68100 Batu Caves, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. Marketing of chilled & frozen food in Malaysia, by Azman Mohd. Zain and M. Arrasu.
2. Results of consumer survey on chilled & frozen food in Malaysia, by Tih Sio Hong.
3. Technology and safety issues related to chilled & frozen food in Malaysia, by Nik Ismail Nik Daud.
4. Chilled and frozen halal food in Malaysia, by Yaakob Che Man.
5. Historical development overview of the chilled & frozen food in Japan, by K. Hayase.
6. Overview of chilled and frozen food industry in Japan: marketing aspect, by Hidenori Maki.
7. Overview of C & F food industry in Japan: technological aspect, by Akikazu Aoyagi.

Seminar Kebatinan Serantau
(15-16 September 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fBP189 SKS

Penganjur: Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia, Tingkat 8, Menara IPB, Lot 1363, Jalan Perkasa, Off Jalan Kampung Pandan, 55100 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Penyelewengan kebatinan di Singapura, oleh Ustaz Mohd. Haniff Hassan.
2. Al-Bathiniyah dan pengaruhnya di negara Brunei Darussalam, oleh Ustaz Haji Awang Suhaili bin Haji Mohiddin.
3. Wahdat al-wujud dan penyerapannya dengan cara Batiniyah, oleh Abdul Fattah Haron Ibrahim.
4. Kerohanian Islam: hakikat dan kekeliruan, oleh Abdul Shukor Hj. Husin.
5. Pengalaman organisasi Islam dalam menangani aliran kebatinan, oleh H. Fakhrrur Rozy.
6. Penyelewengan akidah dan syari'ah dalam aliran kebatinan di Indonesia, oleh H.A. Ya'kub Matondang.
7. Krisis pemikiran umat Islam kini, oleh Dato' Ismail bin Haji Ibrahim.

Malaysian Timber Marketing Convention
(28-29 September 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fHD9766 M42MTMC

Penganjur: Malaysian Timber Council, c/o Secretariat MTMC, 18th Floor, Menara PGRM, 8 Jalan Pudu Ulu, Cheras, 56100 Kuala Lumpur.

1. The timber-based market in South Africa, by Ian Duncan Fuller.
2. Towards mutual recognition in forest certification, by Markku Simula.
3. The Australian forest products markets, by A. Rob de Fegely.
4. Sawntimber market in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), by Ashraf B. M.
5. The demand for timber in South-East Asia by the China market and its development, by Sun Hui.

6. Indian market for wood & wood-based products, by V. Philip Abraham.
7. The market for certified timber in Europe and its potential impact on the rest of the global market, by Kees Bosdijk.
8. The current situation of the Chinese forest and timber industries, by Nage Choi.
13. Forging tomorrow's smart partnerships, by Ghazali Darman.
14. Managing fundamentals of ICT projects – ICT security, by Norbik Idris.

**Persidangan Chief Information Officer
Sektor Awam**

(Pertama: 5-6 Oktober 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fHD6490 O42M4PCIO

Penganjur: Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia, Aras 6, Blok B2, Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan, 62502 Putrajaya.

1. Ucapan, oleh Tan Sri Abdul Halim bin Ali.
2. Teks ucapan, oleh Dato' Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi.
3. The making of a successful CIO – blending business & ICT, by Omar Zambri Mahmud.
4. CIO role and competencies: the making of a successful CIO: blending business and IT, by Zamri Mohamed.
5. Peranan dan tanggungjawab CIO dalam keselamatan ICT sektor awam, oleh Mohd. Adzman Musa.
6. IT strategic planning: the challenge for CIOs, by Dato' Anuar Maarof.
7. Experiences of a large Australian government organization, by Douglas McCaffery.
8. B2B considerations for ISP (presentation), by Mohd. Shakharulain Mohd. Thani.
9. Strategic planning – B2B considerations for ISP, by Mohd. Shakharulain Mohd. Thani.
10. Implementation of Total Airport Management System – the KLIA experience, by Umar Bustamam.
11. ICT in the knowledge era: the human resource agenda, by Raja Malik Raja Mohamed.
12. Intel building block: growth towards the knowledge economy, by Kok Hon Loong.

**Konferens Shah Alam: Ke Arah
Merealisasikan Bandaraya Mampan**
(12 Oktober 2000: Shah Alam)
fHT169 M4SAKSAAM

Penganjur: Majlis Bandaraya Shah Alam, Wisma MBSA, Peti Surat 7200, 40706 Shah Alam, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. Shah Alam Bandar Raya mampan dari perspektif ekonomi, oleh Dato' Mohd. Raduan Hj. Muhd. Taib.
2. Shah Alam Bandar Raya mampan dari perspektif sosial, oleh Fatimah Daud.
3. Pembangunan mampan bandaraya Shah Alam dari perspektif alam sekitar, oleh Jalaluddin bin Ismail.

**Seminar on Malaysian Capital Market
Development and Regulation**
(9-13 October 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fHG4523 SMCMR

Penganjur: Suruhanjaya Sekuriti, 3 Persiaran Bukit Kiara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.

Vol. I

1. The Malaysian economy – from crisis to recovery, by K. Govindan.
2. Overview of the Malaysian capital market and recent developments, by Attila Emam.
3. Regulation of the capital market : the framework, by Shanti Geoffrey.
4. Participants in the capital market: issuers and market intermediaries, by Leong So Seh.
5. Participants in the capital market, by Hatta Dagap.
6. Market and instruments: fund raising, by Kamarudin Hashim.

Vol. II

7. Disclosure-based regulation: developments in primary market and disclosure regulation, by Feizal Mustapha.
8. Supervision at the secondary market level, by Hasnah Omar.
9. Market Surveillance Department: Market Supervision Division, by Onn Ismail.
10. Enforcement powers of securities regulators: key elements of enforcement regime, by Seow Siew Mei.
11. International cooperation in the borderless world, by Nik Ramlah Mahmood.
12. International cooperation in training, by Teh Ija Mohd. Jalil.
13. KLOFFE : exchange for effective risk management, by S. Loganathan.
14. Commodity and Monetary Exchange of Malaysia: an introduction to the Exchange, by V. Pasupathy.
15. Overview of MESDAQ, by Abdullah Abdul Hamid.
16. The Securities Industry Development Centre – raising standards and awareness, by N. Sivalingam.

**Seminar Anggun Sihat & Bahagia
Sepanjang Hayat**
(22 Oktober 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fRA776.95 SASBSH

Penganjur: Lembaga Penduduk dan Pembangunan Keluarga Negara, Malaysia, Bangunan LPPKN, No.12B, Jalan Raja Laut, Peti Surat 10416, 50712 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Anggun, sihat & bahagia sepanjang hayat, oleh Nor Ashikin Mokhtar.
2. Menopos: cara-cara mengatasinya dengan terapi gantikan hormon, oleh Nor Ashikin Mokhtar.
3. Kesejahteraan keluarga (pada usia menopause), oleh Mashitah Ibrahim.
4. Persediaan sihat sepanjang hayat, oleh Premitha Damodaran.

5. Apa setiap lelaki harus tahu tentang PADAM dan ED (Dysfungsi Erektile), oleh Mohd. Ismail bin Mohd. Tambi.
6. Berat badan impian dan gejala obesiti, oleh Mohd. Ismail Noor.

**Seminar Kebangsaan Tatabahasa Wacana
Bahasa Melayu**
(28 Oktober 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fPL5074 SKTWBM

Penganjur: Jabatan Bahasa Melayu, Akademi Pengajian Melayu, Universiti Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Tatabahasa wacana Bahasa Melayu, oleh Sanat Md. Nasir.
2. Nahu wacana Melayu, oleh Azhar M. Simin.
3. Konteks dan wacana: stilistik dalam cerpen Sakinah oleh Azizi Hj. Abdullah, oleh Ab. Razak Ab. Karim.
4. Kesalahan wacana dalam analisis kesalahan bahasa, oleh Wong Khek Seng.
5. Penerapan beberapa konsep pendekatan wacana dalam kajian sosiolinguistik Melayu, oleh Nuwairi Haji Khaza'ai.

ASEAN Communications & Multimedia 2000
(31 October – 1 November 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fHE8380.8ASEANCMT

Penganjur: Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute, Level 14, Menara Sunway, Jalan Lagoon Timur, Bandar Sunway, 46150 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. The journey towards a knowledge economy: current & future challenges and opportunities in ASEAN (Speech), by Datuk Amar Leo Moggie.
2. Information paper on telecommunication infrastructure development in Myanmar, by Kyi Than.
3. Policy framework for convergent development in Thailand, by Rianchai Reowilaisuk.
4. e-tailing: the European experience, by Clay Brendish.
5. Wireless meets the Web, by Dato' Jamaludin Ibrahim.

6. Wireless meets the Web, by Peter Kallberg.
7. Regional information intensification in the promotion of info-communications usage, by Kobo Inamura.
8. The info-communications vision for the 21st century – IT Japan for all, by Kobo Inamura.
9. ISP evolution strategies broadband & convergence, by John Enoch.
10. Bridging the digital divider or balanced development, by Halim Shafie.
11. Turning DotComs into profitable ventures: Asiatravelmart.com perspective, the future of travel, by Alex Kong.
12. Siemens: make your business mobile, by Rainer Althoff.
13. Convergence & competition: facing the now economy, by Abdul Rahim bin Daud.
14. Towards a balanced approach in digital economy, by Silap Boupha.

**Seminar Hukum Islam Semasa Peringkat
Kebangsaan**
(Ke-III: 7-8 November 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fBP144 SHISPK

Penganjur: Jabatan Fiqh dan Usul, Akademi
Pengajian Islam, Universiti Malaya, 50603 Kuala
Lumpur.

Vol. I

1. Pengaruh timbal balik antara hukum dan budaya dalam syariat Islam, oleh Mahmood Zuhdi Hj. Ab. Majid.
2. Kebudayaan Melayu dan Islam di Nusantara: satu analisa pengkaedahan, oleh Rahimin Affandi Abdul Rahim.
3. Islam dan kebudayaan di Malaysia hari ini dan masa hadapan, oleh Idris Awang.
4. Islam dan budaya tempatan: satu penilaian, oleh Ratna Roshidah Abdul Razak dan Noor Shakirah Mat Akhir.
5. Transisi sosial dalam amalan budaya hidup tempatan dari perspektif hukum dan psikologikal, oleh Najib Ahmad Marzuki, Shukri Ahmad dan Kamarudin Ahmad.

6. Budaya tempatan dan hukum Islam: satu penilaian mengikut kaedah psikobudaya dan psikososial, oleh Khairul Anuar Masuan.
7. Beberapa aspek 'urf fasid dalam budaya Melayu dan kesannya terhadap hukum, oleh Abdullah Yusof.
8. Pertembungan Islam dengan budaya peribumi: pengalaman alam Melayu, oleh Siddiq Fadzil.
9. Hubungan antara nilai-nilai adat dan ibadat dalam masyarakat Melayu, oleh Anisah Ab. Ghani dan Saadan Man.
10. Pemberian dan penerimaan wang saguhati/upah dalam pelaksanaan ibadah di kalangan masyarakat Melayu: satu penelitian, oleh Rushdi Ramli dan Luqman Hj. Abdullah.
11. Hubungan budaya dan hukum: tumpuan khusus terhadap perubahan amalan pertanian padi di Kedah dan kesannya kepada ibadat zakat padi, oleh Mohd. Liki bin Hamid.
12. Hiburan dalam masyarakat Melayu-Islam di Malaysia: satu pengamatan perkaitan antara budaya dan hukum, oleh Abdul Karim Ali, Mohamad Zaidi Abdul Rahman dan Abdul Samad Abdoll Aziz.
13. Perkembangan baru seni muzik di Malaysia dan hubungannya dengan hukum Islam, oleh Ishak Hj. Sulaiman.

Vol. II

14. Budaya muamalat setempat sebagai asas pertimbangan produk-produk muamalat dalam amalan perbankan Islam di Malaysia, oleh Joni Tamkin Borhan.
15. Pengaruh Al-'urf di dalam penshari'atan harta intelektual menurut perundangan Islam, oleh Arieff Salleh bin Rosman.
16. Pengaruh budaya Melayu dalam hukum kontrak muamalat di Malaysia, oleh Shamsiah Mohamad dan Mohd. Nor Daud.
17. Pengaruh budaya hidup dan pemikiran masyarakat Islam dalam pelaksanaan muamalat semasa di Malaysia, oleh Mohd. Daud Bakar.
18. Pengaruh budaya dalam penentuan kadar mahar, oleh Raihanah Hj. Azahari.

19. Pengaruh budaya salah laku dalam hal-hal kejiwaan dan hubungannya dalam menentukan hukum, oleh Abdul Basir bin Mohamad.
20. Pengaruh budaya tempatan terhadap penentuan hukum menziarahi rumah terbuka perayaan agama bukan Islam di Malaysia, oleh Ridzwan bin Ahmad.
21. Nilai-nilai budaya tempatan sebagai asas pembinaan siyasah syar'iyah, oleh Shukeri Mohamad.
22. Pengambilkiraan 'uruf dalam menentukan hukum jenayah dalam fiqh klasik dan pendekatannya dalam fiqh semasa, oleh Paizah Hj. Ismail.
23. Budaya tempatan dan hukum: satu kajian terhadap institusi hisbah, oleh Ahmad Che Yaacob.
24. Pengaruh adat tempatan dalam menentukan fatwa di Malaysia, oleh Mohamed Azam Mohamed Adil.
25. Pengaruh budaya tempatan dalam menentukan kredibiliti hakim atau kadi, oleh Md. Saleh bin Haji Md. @ Haji Ahmad.
26. Budaya dan etika di kalangan ahli tasauf dan pengaruhnya terhadap ketentuan hukum, oleh Che Zarrina Sa'ari dan Wan Suhaimi Wan Abdullah.
27. Budaya dan etika kerja tempatan: pengaruhnya terhadap perubahan hukum, oleh Sharifah Hayaati Syed Ismail.
4. Sastera kanak-kanak dan remaja dalam konteks pendidikan era globalisasi, oleh Othman Puteh.
5. Kesusasteraan kanak-kanak dan remaja di Malaysia: suatu kenyataan atau impian, oleh Izzah Abdul Aziz.
6. Sastera kanak-kanak & remaja: tugas, tanggungjawab & amanah semua, oleh Mahaya Mohd. Yassin.
7. Pemantapan jati diri dalam era globalisasi, oleh Amida Abdulhamid.
8. Sang Kancil – ke mana kau?: filem animasi di era globalisasi – masa depan dan cabaran, oleh Hassan Muthalib.
9. Kebudayaan hiper dan ekstasi gaya hidup remaja di era siber, oleh Shahrarom T.M. Sulaiman.

National Productivity Conference
(7-8 November 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fHD56 NPC

Penganjur: Perbadanan Produktiviti Negara, Peti Surat 64, Jalan Sultan, 46904 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

Seminar Sastera Kanak-Kanak dan Remaja
(7-8 November 2000: Kuala Lumpur)
fPN1009 M2SSKKR

Penganjur: Bahagian Kesusasteraan Moden, Jabatan Sastera, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Peti Surat 10803, 50926 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Drama kanak-kanak dan remaja: ke arah merealisasikan falsafah pendidikan kebangsaan, oleh Faziah bt. Sulaiman.
2. Sastera remaja dekad 2000-an: cabaran dan harapan, oleh Abdul Ahmad.
3. Sastera kanak-kanak/remaja: dalam era globalisasi cabaran dan masa hadapannya, oleh Misran Rokimin.
1. Corporate knowledge management – an introduction, by Syed Naguib Syed Abu Bakar.
2. TQM and benchmarking – striving to be the best towards world class performance, by Abdul Latif Hj. Abu Seman.
3. Best practices: just a slogan? or a catalyst for productivity?, by Edgar J. Ridley.
4. ISO 14001 Environmental Management System: the Malayan Cement's experience, by Chek Wan Samsudin.
5. Future trends and development of human resources in the K-economy, by M.I. Ahmad, D.N. Abdulai, M.Y. Cheng.
6. The journey towards excellence: ABF experience, by Ahmad Hassanudin Ahmad Kamaluddin.
7. Excellence in tertiary education: implications on the industry, by Yaacob Wan Ibrahim.

8. Creating wealth through organizational excellence: translating P & Q into profitability, by Kenzer Tan Heck Wee.
- ✕ 9. Best e-Commerce practices for productivity improvement, by Muhamad Saufi Ahmad.
10. Productivity linked wage system: the Tien Wah Press experience, by Dato' Kalam Azad bin Mohd. Taib.

**Seminar Kebangsaan Undang-Undang
Jenayah Islam:
Pendakwaan dan Perlaksanaan
(14-15 November 2000: Kuantan)
fBP158 SKUUJIPP**

Penganjur: Institut Kefahaman Islam Malaysia,
Lot 26647, Jalan Langgak Tunku, Off Jalan Duta,
50480 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Kaedah-kaedah penyiasatan, oleh Dato' Haji Abd. Halim bin Aman.
2. Prinsip-prinsip pendakwaan, oleh Tan Sri Syed Agil Barakbah.
3. Pendakwaan di Mahkamah awam, oleh Dato' Abdul Aziz Abdul Rahim.
4. Pendakwaan menurut undang-undang Islam dan amalan di Mahkamah Syariah, oleh Tuan Haji Abdul Aziz Mashuri.
5. Kaum acara jenayah Syariah: perbandingan negeri-negeri di Malaysia, oleh Dato' Sheikh Ghazali Abdul Rahman.
6. Konsep ta'zir dan perlaksanaannya di Mahkamah Syariah, oleh Abdul Monir Yaacob.
7. Konsep pampasan di dalam undang-undang Islam dan prospek perlaksanaannya di Malaysia, oleh Zainal Azam bin Abd. Rahman.

**International Professional Meeting of
Leaders of the Actuarial Profession and
Actuarial Educators in Asia and the Pacific
(2nd: 12-14 January 2001: Kuala Lumpur)
HG8779 IPMLPAE**

Penganjur: Actuarial Society of Malaysia, c/o
Aetna Universal Insurance Bhd., 16th Floor,
Menara Aetna Universal, 84 Jalan Raja Chulan,
P.O. Box 10846, 50927 Kuala Lumpur.

Vol. I

1. Actuarial development in Malaysia, by Edwin Peh.
2. The profession of the actuary and its role in protecting the public interest, by Yves Guerard.
3. Pension reform and the role for actuaries and the actuarial profession, by Chris Daykin.
4. The profession of the actuary and its role in protecting the public interest: pensions reform in China, by Stuart H. Leckie.
5. The role of the actuarial profession in the sound management of the life insurance industry, by Tom Karp.
6. The role of the actuarial profession in the sound management of the general insurance industry, by LeRoy Boison.

Vol. II

7. The role of actuaries in health insurance and health care financing, by Thomas D. Snook.
8. Developments in actuarial education, by Chris Daykin.
9. Education strategy: an Australian perspective, by David Knox.
10. Role of the Actuarial Association, by Peter Clark.
11. Society of Actuaries education 2000, by Rob Brown.

**National Seminar on Positioning the
Malaysian Palm Oil Industry in
Challenging Times
(20 Februari 2001: Bandar Baru Bangi)
HD9490.5 P343M4NS**

Penganjur: Lembaga Minyak Sawit Malaysia, 6
Persiaran Institusi, Bandar Baru Bangi, 43000
Kajang, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. MPOB daily FFB reference price: towards a more transparent market, by Jamil Nordin, D. Chandramohan, Yusof Basiron and R. Venugopal.
2. Price trend of palm oil and prospects, by Ramli Abdullah.

3. Palm oil cost of production: lessons for costs containment, by Mohd. Nasir bin Hj. Amiruddin.
4. Improving productivity: the replanting imperative, by Idris Omar, Azman Ismail and Chang Lin Chong.
5. Manuring philosophy in the midst of declining palm oil prices, by Mohd. Tayeb Dolmat and Ahmad Tarmizi Mohamad.
6. Palm oil stock reduction through palm diesel production, by Yusof Basiron.
7. Marketing Malaysian palm oil in a competitive environment, by Ahmad Ibrahim.
8. Sustaining the dynamic growth of the East Malaysian palm oil industry: addressing the constraints, by A.H. Ling and G.G. Pillai.
9. Sustaining smallholder's interest in challenging times: a NASH proposal, by Nasrullah Khan Neazullah Khan, Syed Barkat Ali Syed Ali and Damanhuri Mohd. Jamli.
10. Strategic thrust in addressing current challenges: the plantation perspective, by Khoo Khee Ming.
11. Positioning the Malaysian palm oil industry in challenging times: strategic thrust in addressing current challenges – the shipping scenario, by Mohd. Noor Kasim.
12. Strategic thrust in addressing current challenges: the organized smallholders experience, by Morni Arshad.
3. The development strategy of IMS-GT – the rationale, impact and benefits, by Dato' Paduka Kalsom Abdul Rahman.
4. The development strategy of IMS-GT – the rationale, the impact and the benefits, by Hadi Wayarabi.
5. Johor in the transition – focus on the manufacturing sector, by Abdul Rahman Bachik.
6. Technology intensive agricultural sector: a viable investment option, by Wan Sulaiman Wan Harun.
7. Technology intensive agricultural sector: a viable investment option, by Yacob Ahmad.
8. The Johor property market – an update on urban and infrastructure development, by Mohd. Talhar Abdul Rahman.
9. The Southern centre in academic excellence, by Chong Chai Pin.
10. Becoming a centre for academic excellence in a global knowledge-based economy: a roadmap, by Jean-Francois Jadin.
11. YPJ Education Group: second chance education provider, by Abu Azam.
12. The ports of Johor – meeting & exceeding expectations, by Mohd. Sidik Shaik Osman.
13. Tourism – joint development and marketing opportunity between Johor and Singapore (Speech), by Datuk Chua Soi Lek.

**Conference on the Southern Gateway
Focus: Johor in the 21st Century**

(3rd March 2001: Johor Bahru)

HC445.5 Z7J7CSGF

Penganjur: Asian Strategic & Leadership Institute, Khazanah ASLI, 1718 Jalan Ledang, Off Jalan Duta, 50480 Kuala Lumpur

1. Bridging the gap: looking on from the other side of the causeway (Address), by George Yeo.
2. Transforming Johor in the 21st century: the way forward (Keynote address), by Dato' Haji Abdul Ghani bin Othman.

14. Tourism – joint development and marketing opportunity between Johor and Singapore, by Abdullah Junid.

15. Regional tourism co-operation opportunities between Singapore and Johore, by Edmund Tham.

**National Conference on Education in the
New Millennium:
Challenges and Responses
(29-30 March 2001: Petaling Jaya)
LA1236 NCENMCR**

Penganjur: Asian Strategic & Leadership Institute, Khazanah ASLI, 1718 Jalan Ledang, Off Jalan Duta, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Keynote address, by Dato' Abdul Aziz bin Shamsuddin.
2. Rejuvenating the education system: challenges and the prospects, by Tuan Haji Mazlan bin Abdullah.
3. Rejuvenating the education system: the challenges and the prospects, by Yahaya Ibrahim.
4. Malaysia as the new regional centre of academic excellence, by Robert J. Bignall.
5. Malaysia as the new regional centre of academic excellence, by B.C. Tan.
6. 21st century education, by Syed Jalaludin Syed Salim.
7. Higher education in Malaysia: the way forward, by Dato' Dzulkifli Abdul Razak.
8. Malaysia as the new regional centre of academic excellence, by Tan Yew Sing.
9. The role of teachers, lecturers and principals in the modern education structure, by Tuan Hj. Abu Bakar Bachik.
10. Arresting the decline of the English Language, by Jagjeet Singh.
11. Arresting the decline of the English Language in Malaysia, by Christopher M.F. Bell.
12. Arresting the decline of the English Language, by Tunku Mohani Tunku Mohtar.
13. The challenge of E-learning: managing and maximizing opportunities, by Khairuddin Hashim.
14. Supported e-learning: opportunities for collaboration, by Roy Leitch.
15. Working adults and the education niche, by Abdul Aziz bin Azimulah.
16. Corporate outline, by Steve Beere.
17. Higher education fund: towards accessible education, by Sharifah Rozita Syed Sulaiman.
18. Taking private education forward in the new millennium: the prospects, the challenges and the responses, by Ariff Kasim.

19. Taking private education forward in the new millennium: the prospects, the challenges and the responses, by Christopher O'Brien.
20. Taking private education forward in the new millennium: the prospects, the challenges and the responses (Panel discussion), by Hj. Mohamed Thalha.
21. Taking private education forward in the new millennium: the prospects, the challenges and the responses, by Dato' Teo Chiang Liang.

The Secretarial Excellence and Leadership Conference

(24 April 2001): Petaling Jaya
HF5547 SELC

Penganjur: Asian Strategic & Leadership Institute, Khazanah ASLI, 1718 Jalan Ledang, Off Jalan Duta, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Speech, by Datin Seri Endon Mahmood.
2. Achieving excellence - scaling new heights, by Syed Barkat Ali.
3. Stress reduction tips, by V. Mohan.
4. Strategic planning and creative thinking - managing for success, by Yew Kam Keong.
5. Brain dominance for secretaries of the 21st century, by Peter Shephard.
6. What bosses expect of their secretaries: managing the partnership, by Geh Thuan Hooi.
7. Empowering non-verbal communication, by Dolly Kee.

Persidangan Kebangsaan Geografi

(15-17 Mei 2001): Kuala Lumpur
G56 PKG

Penganjur: Jabatan Geografi, Fakulti Sastera dan Sains Sosial, Universiti Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur.

Vol. 1

1. Geografi dan pembangunan dalam dua dasawarsa alaf baru (Ucaptama), oleh Abdul Samad Hadi.
2. Perubahan penduduk dan perbandaran di Malaysia, oleh Usman Hj. Yaakob.

3. Environmental resources development, geomorphological hazards and geomorphological system appraisal; continuing divergence or a need for convergence?, by Khairulmaini Osman Salleh.
 4. Land use allocation using GIS: from aspatial to spatial, by Noresh Mohd. Shariff and Ruslan Rainis.
 5. Berakhirlah era geografi dalam proses globalisasi: satu perdebatan dalam perancangan sebuah bandaraya global, oleh Hamzah Jusoh.
 6. High technology electronics industries and air cargo services in the Klang Valley and Penang: a research agenda, by Md. Harashid Haron, Morshidi Sirat and Hasan Naziri Khalid.
 7. Pembangunan bandar pintar dan masyarakat global bermaklumat: E-urbantopia atau Dystopian?, oleh Jalaluddin Abdul Malek.
 8. Globalisasi dan transformasi pasaran buruh: pengalaman Malaysia, oleh Nooriah bt. Yusof.
 9. Taman teknologi tinggi, taman sains dan koridor raya Multimedia: kesannya terhadap pembangunan Wilayah di Semenanjung Malaysia, oleh Norizan Md. Nor dan Hassan Naziri Khalid.
 10. Globalisasi dan pembangunan perumahan: hakmilik dan kesan geopolitik kaum di Johor Bahru, Johor, oleh Mohd. Fuad Mat Jali dan Mokhtar Jaafar.
 11. Integrated river basin management: a new approach to Malaysia's water resources woes, by Hamirdin bin Ithnin.
 12. Skim tebatan banjir: satu analisis kuantitatif menggunakan pendekatan geografi-kejuruteraan, oleh Mohd. Ekhwan Hj. Toriman dan Noorazuan Md. Hashim.
 13. Sediment budget of the lower Perak River system, by Wan Ruslan Ismail.
 14. Hujan asid dan tahap keasidan air tanah: kajian impak di Pulau Pinang, oleh Main Rindam dan Wan Ruslan Ismail.
 15. Water quality assessment in the Padas River Basin, Sabah, by Abdul Munir Hafizy Ladoni.
 16. Cameron Highlands: antara kehendak pembangunan dan pemeliharaan alam sekitar, oleh Mohamad Suhaily Yusri Che Ngah, Mazdi Marzuki dan Haji Abdul Jalil Ishak.
 17. Sustainability of island tourism resorts: a case study of the Perhentian Islands, by Tan Wan Hin and Teh Tiong Sa.
 18. Manual Saliran Bandar Mesra Alam 2000: di mana peranan ahli geografi?, oleh Noorazuan Md. Hashim dan Mohd. Ekhwan Hj. Toriman.
- Vol. II**
19. Multi-criteria and multi-objective land use allocation using GIS, by Ruslan Rainis and Noresh Mohd. Shariff.
 20. Land cover mapping derived from landsat data: an alternative approach in classification procedure, by Choong Wai Cheong and Mustapha Kamal Idris.
 21. Ke arah pemantauan dan penilaian perancangan berdasarkan penggunaan petunjuk-petunjuk bandar, oleh Tarmiji Hj. Masron, Ruslan Rainis dan Norizan Hj. Md. Nor.
 22. Sistem KOLA: menyokong proses pembuatan keputusan kolaboratif bagi menilai kesesuaian tapak cadangan pembangunan, oleh Zakaria Mat Arof dan Ruslan Rainis.
 23. Travel demand forecasting in a suburban township: the case of Petaling Jaya, Malaysia, by Jamilah Mohamad and Mohamed Rehan Karim.
 24. Urban development and the need for highways: assessing social impacts of bisected communities in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, by Abd. Rahim Md. Nor.
 25. Regional Planning Support System (RPSS): pembangunan modul penilaian impak pengangkutan, oleh Mohamed Nazari Jaafar ...[et al.].
 26. Pelancongan warisan dan pembangunan bandar: kajian kes di George Town, oleh Lee Ying Ying.
 27. Mitos pelancongan di Kundasang (Sabah): perbandingan analisis positivisme dan kestrukturkan Marxist, oleh Ramzah Dambul.

28. Menangani isu urbanisasi dan pembangunan hartanah: pengalaman pihak berkuasa tempatan di Malaysia, oleh Dani Salleh.
29. Universiti dan komuniti: kajian kes penubuhan Kampus Satelit USM (Transkrian), oleh Morshidi Sirat, Hassan Naziri Khalid, Norizan Md. Nor dan Aziz Abdul Majid.
30. Percutian famili di Malaysia dalam tempoh 1880-an sehingga 1957: analisis pola spatial dan kesannya kepada pembangunan reruang, oleh Habibah Ahmad.
31. Buruh kanak-kanak dalam sektor pertanian dan perkhidmatan di Malaysia: satu kajian kes, oleh Usman Haji Yaakob ...[et al.].
32. Kesan penyediaan dan penggunaan kemudahan asas dalam proses pembandaran desa: kajian di Kerayong-Triang, Pahang, oleh Mohd. Azlan Abdullah.
33. Kriteria asas pemilihan lokasi bagi perkhidmatan kewangan dan insurans di bandar saiz sederhana, oleh Fauziah Che Leh.
34. Pembangunan Wilayah dan sumbangan FELDA: tinjauan semula, oleh Hassan Naziri Khalid dan Norizan Md. Nor.
35. Survival politik Melayu-Islam di Kelantan: suatu analisis geo-politik, oleh Amer Saifude Ghazali dan Nordin Sakke.
36. Mengejar impian atau sudah demikian takdirnya: Sukarnya Menjadi Peneroka, oleh Hussain Mohamed.
37. Setinggalan bandaraya: pengurusan di bandaraya Kota Kinabalu, oleh Aliakbar bin Gulasan.
38. Analisis taburan dan punca-punca kemalangan jalan raya di negeri Melaka, oleh Zuliyadini Abdul Rahman dan Shaharuddin Ahmad.
39. Perniagaan pasar di Pantai Timur: meneliti penglibatan warga tua dan kepentingannya, oleh Noraziah Ali dan Siti Aishah Saat.
40. Era pembangunan global dan impaknya kepada persekitaran setempat: satu tinjauan di Lembangan Sungai Merbok, Kedah Darul Aman, oleh Maliki bin Hapani dan Abdul Rahim Md. Nor.
41. ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) sebagai pengimbang balas kepada regionalisme Eropah dan Amerikas, oleh Abdul Rahim Anuar dan Nariman Mohd. Saad.
42. Socio-economic development in Peninsular Malaysia – a spatial and temporal analysis, by Fauza Ab. Ghaffar.
43. Reconsidering growth center strategy for regional planning in Malaysia: the extent and limitation of the trickle-down effect, by Norhaslina Hassan and Yazid Salleh.
44. Teknologi informasi di dalam Enterprais Kecil dan Sederhana (EKS): aplikasi dalam kalangan EKS Malaysia, oleh Moha Asri Abdullah, Hassan Naziri Khalid, Mohd. Isa Bakar dan Muhammad Rafie Mohd. Arsahad.
45. Pertanian pindah: kajian keatas penggunaan ruang dan sumber semulajadi, oleh Paul Porodong.
46. Pelancongan tanah tinggi di Semenanjung Malaysia: Cameron Highlands, Bukit Fraser dan Genting Highlands, oleh Aziz Abdul Majid dan Norizan Md. Nor.
47. Impak Lebuhraya Utara-Selatan terhadap Pekan Ayer Hitam, Johor, oleh Abd. Rahman bin Roslan.
48. Kaedah alternatif pengukuran fungsi objektif model lokasi-agihan di dalam persekitaran data terhad, oleh Mohamed Nazari Jaafar dan Tok Siew Lian.
49. Permodelan pembangunan guna tanah komersil di Seberang Perai Tengah, Pulau Pinang, oleh Mohd. Faris Dziauddin.
50. Aplikasi GIS dalam sistem kawalan perancangan, oleh Ismail Mohd. Yusof, Ahris Yackup, Musa Mohamed dan Azmi Ahmad Baharom.
51. Pembandaran Kuala Lumpur: satu analisis perkembangan fizikal bandaraya, oleh Ismail Mohd. Yusof dan Azmi Ahmad Baharom.
52. Manifestasi ruang dalam bandar: tinjauan ke arah analisis reruang di Pusat Bandaraya Kuching, oleh Juhaili Wahid dan Nor Azam Shuib.

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53. Imigran dan pembandaran: implikasi kepada pembangunan ruang di Pusat Bandaraya Kota Kinabalu, oleh Ubong Imang.
54. Penuaan satu analisis terhadap perubahan struktur demografi penduduk Malaysia, oleh Syed Abdul Razak Sayed Mahadi.
55. Kebanjiran pendatang Filipina: implikasi dan cabaran terhadap pembangunan sosio-ekonomi penduduk Sabah, oleh Dayang Suria Haji Mulia.
56. Ke arah kemampunan pengurusan buangan sisa pepejal: program penswastan dan penggunaan instrumen ekonomi sebagai alternatif, oleh Rospidah Ghazali dan Chamhuri Siwar.
57. Permodelan rangkaian "Overland Flow" dengan menggunakan Model Ketinggian Berdigit (DEM), oleh Nordin Sakke, Mohamed Nazari Jaafar dan Hamirdin Ithnin.
58. New vision for agriculture in a globalising Malaysia, by V. Sooryanarayana.
6. Perspectives in water service management in Italy: a regulation approach, by Alessandro Ancarani.
7. Public private partnerships as organizational structures of governance within the contemporary local government context in the UK, by Christos Apostolakis.
8. Public-private partnerships in the cultural sector: first steps approach, by Enrique Banus and M.C. Barcenilla-Silvia Gurbindo.
9. Public-private partnerships: examining network and strategic alliances, by Sigmund Barczyk and Luiz Montanheiro.
10. Towards an institutional design of local governance – local partnership programmes for public service development and social cohesion as a part of the systemic transformation in Poland, by Sigmund Barczyk and Arthur Ochojski.
11. Radical experiments in the human services sector in Australia: lessons and experiences from Down Under, by Patrick Carson.

Conference "Public and Private Sector Partnerships: The Enterprise Governance"
(5-10 June 2001: United Kingdom)
HD62.47 CPPSPEG

1. Risks in private finance initiative projects, by Akintola Akintoye, Mathias Beck, Cliff Hardcastle, Ezekiel Chinyio and Arinka Asenova.
2. Public sector values: the impact of public-private partnerships, by Alex Aledandrou and Caryne M. Colpus.
3. The evolution from public ownership to public private partnership and its effects upon the security of banks and financial institutions: the Algerian case, by Alex Aledandrou and Idriss Lallali.
4. Partners in culture and crime? Can private sector performance indicators be used to measure public sector performance in the police service, by Alex Aledandrou and Peter Moran.
5. Perspectives of public-private partnerships policy in Jordan, by Refat Alfaouri.
12. Ownership strategy: a holistic and praxis oriented view on corporate governance, by Sven-Olof Collin.
13. Performance evaluation of Australian Universities: are public and private sector partnerships possible in tertiary education?, by Carolyn Currie.
14. Public-private partnerships: the diversity of inner-city and infrastructure projects, by G.P.M.R. Dewulf and W.D. Spiering.
15. Monitoring the privatization process and governance structure in transition economies: an application to Egypt, by Tarek Ibrahim Eldomiaty.
16. Learning corporate governance, by Hans-Werner Franz.
17. Stakeholder relationship management: addressing the dilemmas of commercialized government, by Scott Gardner.
18. Driving forces for municipal and voluntary organization interaction – some causal relationships induced from Swedish data, by Caroline Hellstrom.

19. Regulatory constraints in governing utilities in the EU, by Nevenka Hrovatin.
 20. Public and private sector partnerships in Malaysia 'Homestay' programme, by Yahaya Ibrahim and Norsiah Ahmad.
 21. The impact of Australia's national competition policy on the road-works activities of local councils in Queensland, by David E. Jenkins and Anita Medhekar-Smith.
 22. Public-private partnership and local development centers in Slovenia, by Maja Klun.
 23. Five years of public and private partnerships conference proceedings: a typology, by Kjell Knudsen, Richard Lichty and Kathy Stewart.
 24. Public-private partnership in the development of dual use products: the creation of socio-technical networks, by Haico te Kulve and Wim A. Smit.
 25. Public-private agencies for business development and support: a comparison of SW Greece and NE England, by Joyce Liddle.
 26. Hospital laundry: a comparative study between public and private hospital services, by Teresinha Covas Lisboa.
 27. Public-private partnerships: innovative arrangements in Brazil, by Maria Lucia Maciel.
 28. Developing models of partnerships in economic regeneration, by Ian Mitchell and Ronald Mc Quaid.
 29. The importance of private finance initiatives in public-private partnerships, by Luiz Montanheiro.
 30. Public-private sector partnerships in higher education: a case study of the Eastern Mediterranean University in North Cyprus, by Halil Nadiri and Turgay Avci.
 31. Investment funds and corporate governance in Croatia's mass privatization, by Zdenko Prohaska and Georg C. Elts.
 32. Corporate philanthropy in a country in transition, by Ica Rojsek and Darja Podobnik.
 33. Developing public-private partnership models: the experience of Austria, by Michaela M. Schaffhauser-Linzatti.
 34. Public sector reform: health care in Slovenia, by Stanka Setnikar-Cankar and Janko Berlogar.
 35. Fostering public-private partnership in a win-win situation: the experience of a Malaysian local government, by Kuppusamy Singaravelloo.
 36. Managed competition of military support services, by Arthur L. Smith.
 37. Reform of India's state owned enterprises 1991-97: reincarnation and rejuvenation or disingenuous disinvestment?, by Lawson R. Smith.
 38. The case against private prisons, by Richard Stack.
 39. Partnerships in municipal service delivery: the case of solid waste management in Bafoussam, Cameroon, by Edokat E.O. Tafah and Aloysius M. Njong and Moses A. Ofeh.
 40. Agricultural self-government in the context of systemic transition in Poland: conceptions of co-operation between the public and private sectors, by Dariusz Waldzinski and Anetta Wasniewska.
 41. Governance issues in public-private partnerships: a case study of the Business Administration School at the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, by James T.C. Wrights.
- World Economic Development Congress**
(10th: 27-29 June 2001: Kuala Lumpur)
HD73 WEDC
- Penganjur: Eco Event Sdn. Bhd., 29B, Jalan BRP ¼, Bukit Rahman Putra. 47000 Sungai Buloh, Selangor Darul Ehsan
- Vol. 1**
1. Globalisation and its impact on developing economies: the challenge, the response, by Dato' Seri Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad.
 2. Information technologies and economic development: building the infrastructure for growth in the wired economy, by Datuk Amar Leo Moggie.

3. E-commerce and energy: using innovative solutions to manage changing supply, demand and trading environment, by Blake Young.
 4. Sustainability of infrastructure regulatory reform in developing countries, by Ashley C. Brown.
 5. Addressing the lack of standardization and consistency in privatization of water deals, by Marlik Bentabet.
 6. Challenges facing IPP model in Asia – the experience of PLN in Indonesia, by Hardiv H. Situmeang.
 7. Malaysian electricity supply industry policy & direction – TNB's perspective, by Jamaludin Dato' Mohd. Jarjis.
 8. Competition, convergence and cutting-edge solutions in the energy sector: a global perspective, by Chuck Watson.
 9. Utilizing the Internet in major energy developments, by Cordell W. Hull.
 10. How to get investment flows up (again), by Declan Duff.
 11. Improving the investment climate in Asia, by Daniel Wagner.
 12. Liberalization, integration and privatization: mapping opportunities and addressing challenges in the opening Asian market, by Donald M. Condon.
 13. How can governments, investors and water companies, increase the flow of water and wastewater deals?: addressing the political obstacles and the lack of regulatory framework, by Douglas G. Strong.
 14. A proposal for increasing water/ wastewater deal flows, by Doug Tinsler.
 15. E-commerce and electric power, by Edward G. Cazalet.
 16. Addressing lack of standardization and consistency in privatization of water deals, by Eryl Edwards.
 17. Innovative investment models: a new approach – insurance based project and capital market financing, by Frank Staszsky.
 18. Country access to FDI, by Frank J. Lysy.
 19. Evolving & growing a global energy presence: a PETRONAS perspective, by Datuk Ishak Imam Abas.
 20. Addressing the lack of standardization and consistency in privatization of water deals, by Joseph A. Anderson.
 21. Building and financing the Asian broadband infrastructure, by Jan Monster.
- Vol. II**
22. Promoting and securing investments to provide sustainable water and waste- water services in emerging markets, by J. Mauricio Gutierrez.
 23. E-business: an innovative enabler for the new value systems in utilities, by Klaus-Dieter Maier.
 24. Assessing private investment needs, by K.O. Chia.
 25. Balancing the needs of all stakeholders in water infrastructure projects, by Linda Kemeny.
 26. Building the infrastructure for growth in the wired economy, by Lim Swee Say.
 27. Global market consolidation, technology convergence, and new web-based business models: transforming the competitive landscape and developing a viable model for growth, by Mark Daniell.
 28. Addressing the lack of standardization and consistency in privatization of water deals, by Marlik Bentabet.
 29. Lender's perspective on web based applications and their use, by Martin Spicer.
 30. Unleashing the power of the high performance profitable Internet, by Masood Tariq.
 31. Keeping up with broadband demand: financing and building the information infrastructure for growth in the new economy, by Narayanan Kanan.

32. Promoting and securing investments in sustainable water and wastewater services, by Gembong Priyono.
33. Fixing government objectives and defining a coherent and integrated energy supply, by Salim Sairan.
34. Investment opportunities: focus on the power sector, by Isidro Camacho.
35. Keeping up with broadband demand: financing and building the information infrastructure for growth in the wired economy, by Stephen G. Tom.
36. Creating and accessing local capital markets to finance projects in local currencies and reduce risks associated with Forex fluctuations, by Thomas Gibian.
37. Issues in devising new financing strategies for power plant development and construction, by Tia S. Barancik.
38. Balancing the needs of stakeholders, by Tony Eckford.
39. Creating and accessing local capital markets to finance projects in local currencies and reduce risks associated with Forex fluctuations, by Vishu Deuskar.
40. Restructuring and privatization of the Korean power industry, by Kyu Bang Lee.

National Property Outlook Conference
(24 July 2001: Petaling Jaya)
HD890.6 Z63NPOC

Penganjur: Asian Strategic & Leadership Institute, Khazanah ASLI, 1718 Jalan Ledang, Off Jalan Duta, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Welcome remarks, by Tan Sri Jeffrey Cheah.
2. Selangor housing & property development – challenges, issues and prospects (Keynote address), by Dato' Seri Dr. Mohd. Khir Toyo.
3. Beyond the crisis – challenges and opportunities, by Datuk Eddy Chen Lok Loi.
4. The state of the housing & property sector: future trends & property market outlook, by Tan Sri Dato' Chan Ah Chye.

5. Property market outlook for 2001, by Mani Usilappan.
6. Danaharta update, by Mohd. Bakke Salleh.
7. The state of the housing and property sector: future trends and property market outlook, by Ng Seing Liong.

International Malaysian Studies Conference
(3rd: 6-8 August 2001: UKM, Bangi)
DS592 IMSC

Penganjur: Persatuan Sains Sosial Malaysia, d/ a Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

Vol. 1

1. Human rights in Malaysia: one year of SUHAKAM, by Harun Hashim.
2. The response of the non-Muslims to Islamic revivalism in Malaysia, by Amini Amir Abdullah.
3. Pluralisme dan dialog peradaban: meninjau sudut pandangan Islam, oleh Zaid Ahmad.
4. Inter ethnic relations: the development of a Bangsa Malaysia, by Jayum Anak Jawan.
5. Dimensi psikologi dalam hubungan kaum di Malaysia, oleh Sri Rahayu Ismail, Haslinda Abdullah dan Zaid Ahmad.
6. Chinese education in Malaya – political and economic motivations of the Qing Government and the Chinese in Malaya behind the establishment of the Chung Hua School in 1904, by Shinozaki Kaori.
7. The corporatisation of a public university: influence of market forces and state control, by Molly N.N. Lee.
8. Pendayaupayaan dalam pembangunan komuniti di Malaysia, oleh Asnarulkhadi Abu Samah.
9. Pendidikan, perbezaan epistemologi dan pembinaan identity, oleh Azmi Aziz.
10. Identity and citizenship education in Malaysia, by Nur Atiqah Tang Abdullah.

11. Identiti, pendidikan dan perpaduan nasional di Malaysia, oleh Anuar Ahmad.
12. Broadening the concept of "globalisation": medicine and public health in Malaysia and other developing countries, by Phua Kai Lit.
13. The political economy of tobacco and health in Malaysia, by Simon Barraclough.
14. Religion and ethnicity in South Africa and Malaysia: some preliminary comparisons, by Eric Germain.
15. Malaysian political change in comparison: a European view, by Claudia Derichs.

Vol. II

16. British Malaya and the American colonization of the Philippines: politics and culture in the Malay world, by Donna Amoroso.
17. The Bidayuh and being 'Bidayuh' in Sarawak, by Welyne Jeffrey Jehom.
18. Perubahan dalam identity Sikh di Malaysia: satu kupasan, oleh Sarjit S. Gill.
19. Transformasi bentuk bangsa Malaysia dan identity nasional, oleh Lukman Z. Mohamad.
20. 'Melayu' sebagai identity budaya politik Malaysia: satu komentar, oleh Mohamad Fauzi Sukimi.
21. Malaysian policy toward Brunei – incorporation, liberation and accommodation, by Michael Leigh.
22. The politics of nationality, ethnicity, and class in modern Malaysia: a look at its specific unfolding in a local conflict in Georgetown city, Penang, by Goh Beng Lan.
23. The Pasok Momogun Movement in Sabah in the 1960s, by Yamamoto Hiroyuki.
24. The modern Melanau: power and risk in the ethnic margins of Sarawak, by Clare L. Boulanger.
25. Budaya konsumer dan pembentukan identity migran, oleh Marsitah Mohd. Radzi.
26. Ruang fizikal, sosial dan hubungan etnik di bandar, oleh Hariaty Abu Hassan.

27. Masyarakat bandar pintar di Malaysia: identiti masyarakat global bermaklumat?, oleh Jalaluddin Abdul Malek.
28. Woman transmigrants in Malaysia: identity, work and the household, by Michelle W.Y. Lee.
29. Malaysia in the context of globalization: integrative or disintegrative approach towards global and regional participation?, by Md. Rizal Yaakop.
30. Transformation of Chinese business culture in Malaysia, by Chin Yee Whah.

Vol. III

31. Intra-ethnic cooperation in transnational perspective: Malaysian Chinese investments in the United Kingdom, by Edmund Terence Gomez.
32. Chinese business networks in the Northern Straits of Malacca in the 19th century, by Wu Xiao An.
33. Towards a Malaysian knowledge society, by Hans-Dieter Evers.
34. Patterns of power distribution in public policy-making, by Norma Mansor and Azura Ahmad.
35. Contending paradigms of governance in Malaysia, by Sri Tharan.
36. ICT revolution and the future workforce, by Halimah Awang.
37. Local government and planning, by Raja Noriza bt. Raja Ariffin.
38. "Comfort women" in Malaysia – the women's international War Crime Tribunal 2000 in Tokyo, by Nakahara Michiko.
39. Many Malayas: from the Asian regional economy to Independence, by Paul H. Kratoska.
40. Corporate greening of foreign transnationals in Malaysia, by Sanjeev Singh and Martin Perry.
41. Employment of non-structural and traditional flood management strategies for flood loss reduction in Malaysia, by Dennis J. Parker and Ngai Weng Chan.

42. Employment of demand management in water resources management in Malaysia, by Chan Ngai Weng.
43. Chinese shipping networks in Southeast Asia, with special reference to British Malaya, by Loh Wei Leng.

Vol. IV

44. Changing perception of the Malay world and Indochina as seen from Vietnamese sources, by Danny Wong Tze-Ken.
45. Malaysia: capital and exchange controls: economics rational, stock market and a corporate mess, by Mohamed Aslam.
46. Industrial development and equity distribution in Malaysian manufacturing: institutional perspectives, by Lee Hwok Aun.
47. Business-state relations in Malaysia: a sociological analysis of interlocking directorships, by Geraldine K.L. Chan.
48. Gift-giving behaviour among urban Malaysian consumers: a gender comparison, by Md. Nor Othman.
49. The Malaysian women's role in development, by Doris Padmini Selvaratnam.
50. House, *Kampung* and *Taman*: spatial hegemony and the politics (and poetics) of space, by Yeoh Seng Guan.
51. Freedom of religion in the Malaysian context: special focus on the right of propagation, by Naoko Kuwahara.
52. Dominance, dependence and political ascendancy: 'Islamization' of the Malaysian state reexamined, by Kikue Hamayotsu.

Vol. V

53. Debating consumption: Malay middle class families in urban Malaysia, by Johan Fischer.
54. Civil society and social movements in the 1980s: rethinking the UMNO split, by Graham K. Brown.
55. The structural analysis in 1999 Malaysian General Election: a change of ethnic groups and party preference, by Joyce Lin Juo-Yu.

56. KL-Klang Valley as 'national node': the electronic remaking of a global city-region, by Tim Bunnell.
57. Towards Eastern Asia's first automobile dependent city?: transport and space in the Klang Valley urban region, by Paul A. Barter.
58. Kuala Lumpur: globalising tendencies, demographic change and implications for low-cost housing provision, by Morshidi Sirat.
59. Institutions, culture, and economic growth: an explanatory framework for the comparative economic performance of Malaysia, by Yoshihara Kunio.
60. Speaking of transethnic solidarities in a racialised context, by Sumit K. Mandal.
61. The one-dimensional Malay: the homogenisation of Malay identity in the Revisionist writing of history in Malaysia, by Farish A. Noor.
62. Embracing the challenge of representation: the women's movement and electoral politics in Malaysia, by Tan Beng Hui and Cecilia Ng.

Vol. VI

63. The role of women NGOs in Malaysian politics, by Makmor Tumin.
64. International migration of construction workers: the work treatment in Malaysia and Japan contrasted, by Abdul Rashid Abdul Aziz.
65. The study on safety awareness and work stress among automobile manufacturing workers in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, by Rosazman Hussin, Balakrishnan Parasuraman and Chin Vui Chun.
66. Economic development and migrant workers in Malaysia: Indonesian workers in estates, by Yoshimura Mako.
67. *Angin* and music in *Lagu Menghadap Rebab*: energy, aesthetics and the making of music in Kelantan and South Thailand's *Mak Yong* theatre, by Sunetra Fernando.
68. Negotiating local culture and identity through image marketing, by Sharifah Norazizan Syed Abd. Rashid.

69. A tale of two scenarios in the development of science and technology in Malaysia, by Mohd. Hazim Shah.
70. ICT policy analysis: the issue of equitable access in Malaysia, by Noor Bathi Badarudin.
71. Technology foresight: its relevance to developing countries, by Chai Choon Lee.
72. Utilisasi teknologi dalam konteks pengurusan strategik: suatu kajian kes di Unit Pemodenan Tadbiran dan Perancangan Pengurusan Malaysia (MAMPU), oleh Wan Idros Wan Sulaiman.

Vol. VII

73. Regional demographic and labour market change: labour market accounts approach, by Asan-Ali Golam Hassan and Mohd. Dan b. Jantan.
74. The impact of TRIPs on the Malaysian pharmaceutical industry, by Rokiah Alavi.
75. Zakat as a social safety net, by Sity Daud.
76. Ethnic literature and national literature in Malaysia, by Masutani Satoshi.
77. Where have all the adjectives gone in the indigenous languages of Sabah?, by Michael Boutin.
78. Elections as flywheels: advancing or reversing Malaysia's hard-driving democracy?, by William Case.
79. Bridging the digital divide? Malaysia and the Multimedia Super Corridor Project, by Jason P. Abbott.
80. Teknologi maklumat, kuasa siber dan demokrasi: peranannya dalam perluasan ruang demokrasi di Malaysia, oleh Nidzam Sulaiman dan Zaini Othman.

**Seminar on Islamic Private Debt Securities:
Exploring New Opportunities in the Capital Market**
(24-25 September 2001: Kuala Lumpur)
HG4523 SIPDSENO

Penganjur: Pusat Perkembangan Industri Sekuriti, Suruhanjaya Sekuriti, 3 Persiaran Bukit Kiara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.

1. The Private Debt Securities (PDS) / Asset Backed Securities (ABS) regulatory framework: the way forward, by Lam May Yin.
2. Islamic bond market: state of play in Malaysia, by Mashitah Haji Osman.
3. Structuring Islamic PDS: role of Syariah adviser, by Mohd. Daud Bakar.
4. Structuring Islamic PDS: principles & concepts, by Md. Nurdin Ngadimon.
5. Securitisation of debt financing: the Islamic alternatives, by Wan Abdul Rahim Kamil.
6. Securitisation: a tool for liquidity management, by Yazit Yusof.
7. Issuance of Islamic PDS: complying with Securities Commission's guidelines, by Muhammad Zahid Abdul Aziz.
8. The issuance of Islamic PDS: an insight into Telekom Malaysia's experience, by Gazali Harun.
9. Issuing IPDS: legal process and procedure (Part I), by Tengku Hasnuddin Tengku Othman.
10. Exploring new opportunities in the capital market (Part II), by Tengku Hasnuddin Tengku Othman.
11. Rating the Islamic PDS: risk and opportunities, by Zaiton Mohd. Hassan.

Seminar on Seismic Risk
(25-26 September 2001: Kuala Lumpur)
HV551.2 SSR

Penganjur: Lembaga Jurutera Malaysia, Tingkat 17, Ibu Pejabat JKR, Kompleks Kerja Raya Malaysia, Jalan Sultan Salahuddin, 50580 Kuala Lumpur.

1. WSSI and its global risk management efforts, by Hareesh C. Shah.
2. What are the most important features for reducing earthquake disaster? Real lessons learnt from recent damaging earthquakes in the world, by Kimiro Meguro.
3. Case history of earth tremors in Malaysia, by Tungah Surat.

4. Current trends in seismic codes and guidelines, by Saif M. Hussain and Teddy Boen.
5. Regional initiative on the alignment of seismic design standards in the APEC/ASEAN countries, by Wiratman Wangsadinata.
6. Seismic hazard assessment of Malaysia, by Azlan Adnan, Nor Azizi Yusoff and Tuan Norhayati Tuan Chik.
7. Earthquake monitoring in Malaysia, by Mohd. Rosaidi bin Che Abas.
8. Natural rubber bearings for earthquake protection of buildings, by Kamarudin Ab. Malek and Kamarul Baharin Basir.

Seminar Etika dan Budaya Berpolitik Dari Perspektif Islam

(25-26 September 2001: Kuala Lumpur)
BP173.7 SEBBDPI

Penganjur: Institut Kefahaman Islam Malaysia,
2, Langgak Tunku, Off Jalan Duta, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Perkembangan politik Malaysia, oleh Ramlah Hj. Adam.
2. Budaya politik dalam masyarakat majmuk Malaysia, oleh Nidzam Sulaiman.
3. Tanggungjawab dan kerjasama di antara kerajaan dan rakyat dalam konteks Malaysia, oleh Dato' Firdaus Haji Abdullah.
4. Toleransi kepimpinan menurut perspektif Islam, oleh Abdullah Muhammad Zin.
5. Pemilihan dan kepimpinan dari segi politik dan dakwah, oleh Muhammad 'Uthman El-Muhammady.
6. Peranan generasi muda dalam arus politik perdana, oleh Zambry Abd. Kadir.
7. Pengaruh siasah dalam pembinaan hukum, oleh Abdul Monir Yaacob.
8. Penglibatan wanita dalam politik dari perspektif Islam, oleh Sharifah Hayaati Syed Ismail.
9. Peranan politik dalam mencapai Maqasid al-Syariah, oleh Shukeri Mohamad.

10. Kebebasan berpolitik di bawah peruntukan undang-undang di Malaysia, oleh Che Norlia Mustafa.
11. Konsep syura dalam penghasilan konsensus pendapat yang matang, oleh Dato' As-Sheikh Haji Nooh bin Gadot.
12. Adab-adab perbezaan pendapat dalam Islam: satu panduan, oleh Zainal Azam bin Abd. Rahman.
13. Islam, politik dan pembangunan, oleh Khairul 'Azmi Mohamad.

International Financial Planning Annual Conference

(2nd: 15-16 October 2001: Kuala Lumpur)
HG4006 IFPAC

Penganjur: Financial Planning Association of Malaysia, Suite 503, Block C, Phileo Damansara 1, No.9, Jalan 16/11, 46350 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

1. Address, [History of the International CFP Council], by Patricia P. Houlihan.
2. Investment funds and wealth management in financial planning, by Lena Tan.
3. From insurance to financial planning, by Wee Tiong Howe.
4. Financial planning in a liberalized market: the American Express story, by Peter A. Lefferts.
5. [Equity markets – Malaysia and the world], by Dominic Armstrong.
6. Investing in residential property, by Goh Tian Sui.
7. Building a professional practice, by Thomas Van Tighem.
8. Investment cycles, by Yeoh Keat Seng.

South East Asian Association for Institutional Research Conference

(22-25 October 2001: Kuching)
L107 SEAAIRIC

Penganjur: Swinburne Sarawak Institute of Technology, 1st Floor, Kompleks Negeri, Jalan Simpang Tiga, 93576 Kuching, Sarawak.

Vol. I

1. Quality assurance in Australian higher education: evolution and emerging issues, by Lance Mc Mahon, Don Smart and Michael Sim.
2. Quality assurance & research supervisor training, by Nick Sutcliffe.
3. A socialisation model of information and communication technology in teaching into teaching and learning, by Judith Gueverra Enriquez.
4. Information technology role in course administration systems: a case study of an Indonesian Graduate School Business School, by N. Idrus, A. Cyrus and S. Hanan.
5. In search of lecturers' characteristics that guarantee educational quality, by Dyah Kusumastuti and N. Idrus.
6. Measures of efficiency and effectiveness as indicators of quality – a systems approach, by Robert Mitchell Carmichael.
7. The effectiveness of flexible provision of higher education in Australia, by Peter Ling and Geoff Arger.
8. Faculty perception of online learning in a medical school in Malaysia, by Zoraini Wati Abas ... [et al.].
9. Establishment of the Australian Universities Quality Agency (AUQA): implications for the borderless world of the 21st century universities, by David Woodhouse.
10. Strategies for total employee involvement in ensuring quality in tertiary education, by Maimunah Ali ... [et al.].
11. A model for assuring the quality of higher education institutions, by N. Idrus.
12. The effectiveness of Japanese ODA on human resources development in Thailand, by Suravee Sunalai.

Vol. II

13. Education and training needs for the banking and finance sector in Vietnam – responding locally to global influences, by John Pidgeon.
14. Value analysis in higher education management, by N. Idrus.
15. Decentralisation of university governance in enhancing efficiency and effectiveness, by Zanariah M. Nor and Rahim M. Sail.
16. The implementation of ISO 9001 in a faculty: issues and challenges, by Zainab Khalifah, Mohd. Shoki Mohd. Arif, Aslan Mat Senin and Norzarina Sulong.
17. The relationship between the state and the autonomous university in higher education administration, by Suthasri Wongsamarn.
18. Partnerships in tertiary education administration and management, by Maree Conway.
19. A development fo activity organizing pattern for developing moral of vocational industrial education students based on cognitive behavior modification approach, by Wallapa Chantpen.
20. The evolution of the entrepreneurial university, by Michael Tomlinson.
21. Entrepreneurship and commercialization of academic programs in higher education: an Australian university's experience, by Raj Sharma and Harch Thandi.
22. Generic skills assessment in a Malaysian tertiary institution: a survey of stakeholders' perceptions, by Enn Ong, Raj Sharma and Ken Heskin.
23. The National Accreditation Board (LAN) future directions for quality policies in Malaysian tertiary education, by Zita Mohamad Fahmi.
24. Implementing quality assurance in tertiary education, by George Gordon.
25. Efficiency and effectiveness of teaching and learning in tertiary education in the 21st century, by John A. Muffo.
26. The Indonesian National Accreditation System for higher education, by M.K. Tadjudin.

**International Conference on al-Ghazali's
Legacy:
Its Contemporary Relevance**
(24-27 Oktober 2001: Petaling Jaya)
B753 G33ICGLI

Penganjur: Institut Antarabangsa Pemikiran dan
Tamadun Islam, 205A, Jalan Damansara, P.O.
Box 11961, 50762 Kuala Lumpur.

Vol. I

1. Welcome address, by Syed Muhammad Naquib al-Attas.
2. Ucapan alu-aluan, oleh Syed Muhammad Naquib al-Attas.
3. On Ghazali's critique of falsafah, oleh Tawfiq Ibrahim.
4. Al-Ghazali's *Maqasid al-Falasifa*: its aims and goals in relation to Avicenna's *Danesh Nameh*, oleh David B. Burrell.
5. Ghazali's theory of prophethood and sainthood: a comparison between the two versions of the *Kimiya* and the *Ihya 'Ulum al-Din*, by Masataka Takeshita.
6. Ghazali's cosmology and Ibn 'Arabi, by Kojiro Nakamura.
7. Transcendence and anthropomorphism in understanding the divine essence and His attributes, by Abdul Hadi Palazzi.
8. Al-Ghazali and aesthetics, by Wijdan Ali.
9. Rationalism in Islam and the rise of scientific thought: the background of al-Ghazali's concept of causality, by Hans Daiber.
10. Abu Hamid al-Ghazali and the hierarchy of cognition (tafawut al-'uqul), by Karim D. Crow.
11. Imam al-Ghazali's theory and categorisation of knowledge, by Yousuf Dadoo.

Vol. II

12. The relevance of the Ibn Sina-Ghazali debate: an evaluation and a reassessment, by Alparslan Acikgenc.
13. Al-Ghazali and the design or theological argument, by Paul Lettinck.

14. Al-Ghazali's attitude towards physical theory, by Alnoor Dhanani.
15. Abu Hamid Al-Ghazali on the formation and development of economic, social and political life, by Sabri Orman.
16. An analytical study of Al-Ghazali's thought on money and interest, by Abdul Azim Islahi.
17. Al-Ghazali's theory of reasoning and argumentation, by Bennacer El Bouazzati.
18. Al-Ghazzali: reviving the Islamic sciences as a viable paradigm, by Mustafa Abu Sway.
19. The Ghazalian origins of modern philosophy, by Cemil Akdogan.
20. Islamic economics: a reflection on al-Ghazali's contribution, by Amer Al-Roubaie.
21. Al-Ghazali's political thought: its nature and contemporary relevance, by Muddathir 'Abd al-Rahim.
22. Ghazali's contribution to Islamic legal methodology (Usul al-Fiqh), by Ahmad Kazemi Moussavi.
23. Religious experience in Ghazali's thought, by Homayoun Hemmati.
24. Imam Al-Ghazali and Shaykh Ahmad ibn Idris: the alchemy of certitude, by Yahya Pallavicini.

**Seminar Nasional Pengurusan dan
Kepemimpinan Pendidikan**

(Ke-10: 30 Oktober – 1 Novemer 2001: Genting
Highlands)
LB2845 SNPKP

Penganjur: Institut Aminuddin Baki, Kementerian
Pendidikan Malaysia, Sri Layang, 69000 Genting
Highlands, Pahang Darul Makmur.

1. Ucapan utama, oleh Datuk Haji Abdul Rafie bin Mahat.
2. Sifat-sifat dan tingkah laku pemimpin-pemimpin dalam Hikayat Melayu Lama : adakah dongeng atau suatu tuntutan?, oleh Ishak bin Sin.
3. Sekolah sebagai organisasi pembelajaran (learning organization): hubungan antara ciri-

- ciri pembelajaran organisasi sekolah dan sikap guru terhadap perguruan, oleh Muhd. Khairil Titov bin Zainuddin.
4. Pemimpin dan kepimpinan di sekolah swasta: satu pemerhatian, oleh Dato' Hj. Hassan bin Hashim.
 5. Persepsi pengetua berkesan di kalangan guru sekolah menengah: satu panduan untuk pemimpin sekolah, oleh Ariff Kasim.
 6. Kecemerlangan kepimpinan pendidikan: satu anjakan paradigma bagi melahirkan pelajar berwawasan, oleh Asmah Haji Ali dan Che Hashim Mat Said.
 7. Pengurusan ilmu pengetahuan dalam organisasi, oleh Nor Asikin Salleh.
 8. Signifikasi *Total Quality Management* (TQM) dan kepimpinan dalam pengurusan praktikum, oleh Shukri Haji Zain.
 9. Isu-isu nilai etika dan pendekatan membuat keputusan dalam pengurusan dan kepimpinan pendidikan, oleh Hamidon A. Rahman.
 10. Masalah pengurusan sekolah yang dihadapi pengetua dan guru besar yang baru dilantik, oleh Hj. Mohammed Sani bin Hj. Ibrahim dan Zaiton Md. Noor.
 11. Pengetahuan, kepercayaan dan komitmen agama golongan awal remaja dan tindakan mereka dalam situasi-situasi permasalahan sosial, oleh Salleha Mohamed.
 12. Masalah lepak di kalangan remaja di Johor Bahru: sejauhmanakah remaja Melayu terlibat, oleh Azizi Hj. Yahaya, Jamaludin Ramli dan Yusof Boon.
 13. Masalah-masalah profesionalisme guru-guru permulaan di sekolah-sekolah menengah Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur, oleh Zuraidah A. Majid.
 14. Perkembangan profesionalisme guru: satu tuntutan dan satu kemestian, oleh Hj. Mohammed Sani bin Hj. Ibrahim.
 15. Organisasi pembelajaran: satu keperluan dalam konteks pengurusan sekolah, oleh Abd. Rahman bin Ahmad.
 16. Reka bentuk instruksional dalam pengajaran & pembelajaran berasaskan Web: keperluan pengurusan & kepimpinan, oleh Mohamad Hisyam bin Mohd. Hashim.
 17. Pengurus kurikulum yang berkesan: penghayatan dan penggunaan pelbagai teori kecerdasan dalam pengurusan pengajaran dan pembelajaran berkualiti, oleh Chua Hong Tam.
 18. Keberkesanan sekolah melalui empowermen, oleh Lokman bin Mohd. Tahir dan Mohd. Anuar Abdul Rahman.
 19. Psychological debriefing: satu intervensi krisis dalam organisasi, oleh Bakhtiar Mansor dan Jamaludin bin Ramli.
- Workshop on Integrated Farming Systems**
(19-21 March 2002: Putrajaya)
S494.5 S95WIFS
- Penganjur: Fakulti Pertanian, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 Serdang, Selangor Darul Ehsan
1. Integrated farming systems: introduction & objectives, by J.B. Liang.
 2. Integrated farming systems: the Philippine experience (summary), by Arnulfo G. Garcia.
 3. A practical guide to on-farm co-composting, by Pam Pittaway.
 4. Economic evaluation of integrated farming systems, by Eddie Chiew.
 5. Integrated dairy farm in Northeastern region of Thailand, by N. Wongnen.
 6. Research and development on integrated farming systems – a decade of experiences of Bau, by S.M. Altaf Hossain.
 7. What is a quality vermicompost?, by Pam Pittaway.
 8. Guide for composting gin trash on-site, by Grant Roberts & Pam Pittaway.
 9. The sociology of agricultural sustainability: some observations on the future of sustainable agriculture, by Frederick H. Buttel.
 10. Socio-economic determinants of mixed farming systems, by G.A.A. Wossink and J.A. Renkema.

11. Economics of sustainable farming, by John Ikerd.
12. Adoption of sustainable production practices: English cabbage farmers in Malaysia, by Zainal Abidin Mohamed, Mohd. Ghazali Mohayidin, Donald C. Taylor, Mad Nasir Shamsudin and Eddie F.C. Chiew.

Bengkel Pemantapan Profesionalisme Editor

(26-28 April 2002: Port Dickson)
PN162 BPPE

Penganjur: Penerbit Universiti Malaya, Lembah Pantai, 50603 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Tatabahasa bahasa Melayu, oleh Atiah Hj. Mohd. Salleh.
2. Apakah terbitan / tulisan ilmiah.
3. Perolehan manuskrip & cabarannya – berkongsi pengalaman, oleh Nor Azah Abd. Aziz.
4. Meneliti semula peranan dan tugas editor, oleh Md. Sidin Ahmad Ishak.
5. Peranan undang-undang dalam memartabatkan bahasa kebangsaan, oleh Faridah Jalil.
6. Editor dan undang-undang, oleh Azizah Hamzah.
7. Peranan editorial dalam pemasaran, oleh Hamed Mohd. Adnan.
8. Perolehan manuskrip & cabarannya, oleh Hasri Hasan.
9. Editor dan penyuntingan naskhah, oleh Hamed Mohd. Adnan.

Malaysian Banking & Financial Services Summit 2002

(20-21 May 2002: Kuala Lumpur)
HG1521 MBFSS

Penganjur: Asian Strategic & Leadership Institute, Khazanah ASLI, 1718 Jalan Ledang, Off Jalan Duta, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

1. Welcome speech, by Mirzan Mahathir.

2. Keynote address, by Tan Sri Dr. Zeti Akhtar Aziz.
3. Technology convergence and the new distribution challenge, by Jim Cheah.
4. Distribution, channel convergence and the cross selling of financial products, by Thomas Van Tighem.
5. The distribution challenge – towards convergence in financial services and cross selling of financial products, by Neville Ian Azzopardi.
6. E-Banking: revolutionising the delivery system – new developments in Internet banking, by John Lee.
7. E-banking: revolutionising the delivery system: new developments in Internet banking, by Andreas Dorn.
8. E-banking: revolutionising the delivery system, new developments in the Internet banking, by Andy Tan Eng Teik.
9. Banking technologies & solutions: an update on trends, critical issues and key success factors, by Camtu Macintyre.
10. Banking on technologies, by Voon Seng Chuan.
11. Developing cost competitiveness, enhancing operational efficiencies, by Dyfrig John.
12. Developing cost competitiveness, enhancing operational efficiency, by Timothy Bennett.
13. Outsourcing – towards excellence in backroom operations, by Foong Pik Yee.
14. Creating outsourcing success, by Dharma Chandran.
15. Islamic banking & financial products: setting global benchmarks, by Haji Abdul Rahim Mohd. Zin.
16. Islamic banking & financial products: setting global benchmarks, by Musa Abdul Malek.

Seminar on Islamic Banking and Finance
(17-19 June 2002: Kuala Lumpur)
BP173.75 SIBF

Penganjur: Islamic Banking and Finance
Institute Malaysia, 20th & 21st Floor, Menara Tun
Razak, Jalan Raja Laut, 50350 Kuala Lumpur.

1. General principles of Islamic banking.
2. Deposit mobilization.
3. Equity and debt financing.
4. Islamic banking and finance: an overview, by Ahmad Sanusi Husain.
5. Equity financing: towards a more innovative and practical solution, by Asnulhadi Yeop Aziz.
6. Shariah contracts in Bank Islam card, by Ustaz Mohd. Bakir Hj. Mansor.
7. Islamic trade finance, by Ibrahim Shahbudin.
8. Deposit mobilization: recent product development, by Ahmad Sanusi Husain.
9. Islamic leasing: the benefits and advantages, by Afifuddin Baharuddin.
10. Takaful products in Islamic banking, by Syed Ismail Syed Noh al-Habshi.
11. Deferred payment financing, by Ahmad Sanusi Husain.
12. Islamic pawning (Ar-Rahnu): a tool of enhancing socio-economic development, by Ahmad Sanusi Husain.
13. Legal aspect of Islamic banking, by Ahmad Sabki Yusof.
14. Guidelines on the Islamic trade finance facilities.
15. Guidelines on interest free trade finance facilities.

Asian Science Seminar

(25 Nov - 5 Dec. 2002: Faculty of Law, Kyushu
University, Fukuoka, Japan)
D1 KF11.4 ASS

1. Islamic Law in Indonesia : Current Status, by Mohammad Fajrul Falaakh.

2. Constitutional Reform and Human Rights Infrastructure for an Open Society in Asia, by Hendra Nurtjahjo.
3. Current Situation of Public Participation and "Freedom of Information" in Japan, by Kadomatsu Narufumi.
4. Constitutionalism and People Power in the Philippines, by Rudyard A. Avila.
5. Western Law and Traditional Society : a Critique on ASEAN's Legal Culture, by Apirat Petchsiri.
6. Korean Legal Culture and Shamanism : a Legal-Cultural Sketch about the Special Acts for the Historical and Political Liquidation in Korea since 1992, by Kang Hee-Won.
7. Law in Transition? : Some Observations on Legal Evolution in a Non Western Legal Environment
8. Law and Religions in Southeast Asia, by Apirat Petchsiri.
9. The Independence of the Criminal Justice System in Singapore, by Michael Hor.
10. Corporate Governance : Some Legal Issues on Right of the Minority Shareholders in Thailand, by Suda Visrutpich.
11. New Trends in International Commercial Arbitration – Focused on ICSID, UNCITRAL Model Law and Korean Law, by Taewoo Sohn.
12. How can Law Interact with the Society? – A Note on Recent Law Reform Movements in Asia, by Yasuda Nobuyuki.
13. Open Regionalism : Economic Integration in ASEAN, by Lawan Thanadsillapakul.
14. Current Issues Regarding the Law and Legal Systems in Japan in view of International Trade Related Laws under the WTO Regime, by Toshimitsu Kitagawa.
15. The Long March Toward Private Property Right in Vietnam : a Legal, Cultural and Political Approach, by Pham Duy Nghia.

Update on Civil Practice and Procedure in Malaysia

(25-26 Okt. 2002)
D25 KF5936.19 Upd

1. Contempt of Court and Judicial Review, by Robert Lazar.
2. Expedition in Civil Proceedings : a Comparative Perspective on Recent Developments in Malaysia & Singapore, by Jeffrey Pinsler.

Conference on Legal Pluralism: The Role of Customary Law in Preserving Indigenous Heritage

(11 – 12 Nov. 1997: Kuching, Sarawak)
D39 KF5933 CLPRCLPIH

1. Customary Law as an Aspect of Legal Pluralism : With Particular Reference to British Colonial Africa, by Lakshman Marasinghe.
2. The Ritual Aspects of Customary Law in Sarawak with Reference to Iban Adat, by Jayl Langub.
3. To Hear is to Obey : Oral Traditions and Changing Nations of Laws Among the Maisin of Papua New Guinea, by John Barker.
4. Native Customary Rights Over Land in Sarawak, by Francis Johen.
5. Administration of Native Courts and Enforcement of Native Customary Laws in Sarawak, by Empeni Lang.
6. Indigenous Identity and the Law : Who is a Native?, by Ramy Bulan.
7. Orang Asli Identity in the Nation State : An Exploratory Analysis, by Wan Ahmad Zawawi Ibrahim.
8. Settler States and Customary Law : Indigenous Land Rights in the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, by Douglas Sanders.
9. The Use of Customary Law to Protect the Cultural Practices of Indigenous Peoples in Hawaii, by C. Michael Hare.
10. Legal Devices to Manage Customary Maori Land : Overcoming the Conflict Between

Retention and Development, by Tanira T. Kingi and C. William.

11. Charitable Trusts as a Device for Indigenous People to Merge and Develop Customary Land, by C. Michael Hare.
12. Development of Customary Land in Hong Kong, by Judith Sihombing.

Medico-Legal Annual Seminar 2001: Reforming Negligence: Alternative Approaches to Affirming the Physician-Patient Relationship

(27 – 28 Okt. 2001: Medico-Legal Society, Singapore)
D23 K90 MLAS

1. The Medical Malpractice Epidemic in Singapore : Thoughts from Across the Sea, by S.Y. Tan.
2. The Medical Protection Society Experience Worldwide, by John Hickey.
3. Mediation – Managing Disputes Constructively, by Phang Hsiao Chung.
4. Good Practice – the Role of the Nurse, by Ang Beng Choo.
5. Medical Protection Society Experience Worldwide, by J.D. Hickey.
6. Legal Aspects of Team Practice, by Suresh Nair.
7. Good Practice Lessons from the Alder Hey Children's Hospital Affairs, by M. A. Green.
8. Mediation – Managing Disputes Constructively, by Phang Hsiao Chung.
9. The New Zealand Model of No Fault Compensation, by Denys Court.

Conference on IT and the Law: Recent Developments

(1 – 2 Ogos 2002: Hotel Equatorial, Kuala Lumpur)
D1.2 K664 C9CITLR

1. Practical Strategies Relating to IP Issues on the Internet, by Parvin Anand.
2. Legal Issues Relevant to Multimedia Development, by David Len.

3. Copyright and the Law Relating to IT, by Khaw Lake Tee.
4. Trademarks in Cyberspace, by Chew Kherk Ying.
5. Jurisdiction in Cyberspace : Court Jurisprudence, by Bimal Kumar Raut.
6. Legal Issues Affecting Internet Contracts from the Philippines Perspective, by Alonzo Q. Ancheta.
7. Legal Issues on Funding Relating to Multi-Media Companies, by T. Kuhanandan.
8. Internet Censorship, by Wong Sai Fong.
9. Employee's Rights to e-Mail Privacy, by Sedigheh Eivazi.
10. Legal Issues Affecting Internet Contracts – from the Malaysian Perspective, by Deepak Pillai.
11. UK Data Protection Laws : Impact on Trans Border Data Flows & Outsourcing to India, by Aparna Viswanathan.
12. Computer Crime, by Abdul Wahab Patail.
13. Database Protection : Myth or Reality?, by Max Ng Chee Weng.
14. IP Protection in a Web Site/Web Cast, by Karen Abraham.
15. Legal Issues in Cyberspace, by Hariram Jayara.
16. The Impact of e-Commerce on Intellectual, by Gordon Hughes.
17. Property Laws : an Australian Perspective.
18. Computer Crime – the Thai Legal Landscape, by Isabella Ho.
19. Data Protection in Singapore, by Tan Tee Jim.
20. Malaysian Data Protection Laws : an Introduction, by Suaran Singh.

Seminar on a Practical Approach to Criminal Procedure

(15 – 16 Okt. 2002, Putra World Trade Centre, Kuala Lumpur)
D21 K65 SPACP

1. Pre Trial Discovery in Criminal Proceedings - "Laying the Cards on the Table", Prosecution Perspective, by Muniandy Kannyappan.
2. Pre-Trial Discovery in a Criminal Proceedings, by M. M. Athimulan.
3. Arrest and Remand Procedure : A Practical Approach, by Teo Say Eng.
4. Powers of the Public Prosecutor - Consent and Sanction to Prosecute : Are they Anachronism of the Present Times?, by Vong Poh Fah.
5. Power of the Public Prosecutor - Consent/ Sanction to Prosecute - A Defence Perspective, by Tan Hock Chuan.
6. Powers of the Public Prosecutor, by Vong Poh Fah.
7. Preliminary objections Envisaged in a Criminal proceeding, by Idrus Harun.
8. Preliminary objections Envisaged in a Criminal proceeding, by Jagjit Singh.
9. Sentencing - what a Judge Wants to Know?, by Nik Hashim Nik Abdul Rahman.

Commonwealth Law Conference
(13th: April 2003: Melbourne, Australia)
D1 K9 CLC

Vol. I

1. Approaches to Restorative Justice : Malawi, by A. Peter Mutharike.
2. Challenges to Sovereignty : Migration Laws for the 21st Century, by Catherine Dauvergne.
3. Enhancing Democracy Human Rights and the Common Good, by Lord Philipps.
4. Gender Equality in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, by Sheilah L. Martin QC.
5. HIV/AIDS – A South African Perspective, by Mohamed Husain.
6. International Protection of Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining in the Commonwealth, by Breen Creighton.

7. Judicial Ethics – an Introduction, by Justice Philip Cummins.
8. Justice for all, by Liz Curran.
9. Progressing Comparative Constitutional Law, by Anthony Mason.
10. Response to Professor Catherine Dauvergne's "Challenges to Sovereignty : Migration Laws for the 21st Century", by Father Frank Brennan.
11. Restorative Justice, by Andrea Durbach.
12. Restorative Justice in East Timor : a Case Study of the Nation's Truth and Reconciliation Commission, by Spencer Zifcak.
13. Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct, by Nihal Jayanickrama.
14. The Future of Human Rights – Is there One?, by Rodger Chongwe.
15. The Future of Human Rights : Is there One?, by Kamal Hossain.
16. W(h)ither the Common Law?, by Michael Tilbury.
9. The Death Penalty – Unfairness, Inequality and a Crime in Itself, by Andera Durbach.
10. A Uniform Sporting Code, by Paul J. Hayes.
11. Adjudicating Sporting Disputes – the View from the Tribunal, by Alan Sullivan QC.
12. Alternative Dispute Resolution in Sport, by Henry Jolson.
13. Class Proceedings in Canada, by Graeme Mew, Jenifer Servinis.
14. Judicial Review of the Work of Administrative Tribunals – How Much is Too Much, by John McMillan.
15. Old and New – Commonwealth Final Appellate Courts and Their Perspectives on the Common Law, by Lord Phillips.
16. Old and New Commonwealth Final Courts of Appeal and Their Perspectives on the Common Law, by Anthony Mason.
17. Representative Proceedings – Pleadings, by Jonathan Beach OC.

Vol. II

1. Death Penalty – Unfairness & Inequality, the Indian Experience, by Tehmtan R. Andhyarujina.
2. Human Rights in the Wake of Terrorism, by Hilary Charlesworth.
3. Prosecution Disclosure : an Australian and Canberra Perspective, by Richard Refshauge.
4. Prosecutorial Disclosure : the Proper Role of Prosecutors, by Colin Boyd.
5. Terrorism : Meeting the Challenges / Finding the Balance, by Tehmtan R. Andhyarujina.
6. Terrorism : Meeting the Challenges / Finding the Balance, by Param Kumaraswamy.
7. The Death Penalty and Extradition Dangerous Times for the Rule of Law as the Price of Justice Changes, by Peter Binning.
8. The Death Penalty – Unfairness, Inequality and a Crime in Itself?, by Barry Jones.

18. Self – Representation in Civil Proceedings, by Camille Cameron and Elsa Kelly.
19. The Interface of the Law and Sport from an Administrator's Perspective, by Michael Scott.

Vol. III

1. Administating Justice Online, by Michael E. Deturbide.
2. Administering Court System / Proceeding Online (or E. Litigation), by Syed Ahmad Iddid.
3. Administering Justice Online, by Trevor Olsson.
4. Publishing the Courts : Judgments on the Internet – a Malaysian Point of View, by Gopal Sri Ram.
5. Technology in the County Court – Behind the Firewall, a Commentary on the Presentation to the Commonwealth Law Conference, by Marilyn Harbison.

6. Use of IT in Law Firms in Malaysia, by Farid Sufian Shuib.
7. Disclosure and the Corporate Governance Framework, by David Knott.
8. Mergers and Acquisitions – the New Zealand Approach, by Denese Bates.
9. PPPs – Contracting with Government, by Richard J Hoskins.
10. Regulation, Competition and Globalisation : a Perspective of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission, by Allan Fels.
11. The Enforcement of Government Contracts, by Nick Seddon.
12. The Financial Reporting and Audit Aspects of Corporate Governance – Current and Proposed Framework in Australia, by Alison Lansley.
12. The Least Dangerous Profession? Lawyers and the Rule of the Law in the Commonwealth Today, by Ron Heinrich.
13. The Usages of Society and the Fashions of the Times (W[h]ither the Common Law?), by Justice Brandies.
14. Remarks of the Right Honourable Beverley McLachlin, P.C. The Whitening of the Common Law, by Beverley McLachlin.

**Commonwealth Medico-Legal Conference:
Perspectives in Tackling Medico-Legal
Contraversies**

(17 - 19 January 2003, Grand Seasons Hotel,
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)
D23 K90 MLC

1. Medicine and the Law, by Mohamad Taha bin Arif.
2. The Right to Healthcare & Treatment, by V.C. George.
3. Unwanted Pregnancies - Medical and Ethical Aspects, by J. Ravindran.
4. Unwanted Pregnancies - Medical and Ethical Dimensions the Legal Aspects of the Termination of Unwanted Pregnancies and the Risks Faced by the Medical Doctor: a UK Perspective, by Christopher Gibson QC.
5. Social and Religious Dimensions of Unwanted Pregnancy: an Islamic Perspective, by Omar Hasan Kasule.
6. Doctors are Not Gods: the Legal Dimensions of Medical Negligence, by S. Radhakrishnan.
7. Medical Misadventures, by Kevin Lewis.
8. Doctors are Not Gods: Providing Protection for Doctors, by Tim Hegan.
9. Therapeutic & Reproductive Cloning - Implications & Recommendations, by Soon-Chye Ng, Yifan Ng, Swee-Lian Liow, Naiqing Chen.
10. Appropriate Medical Care for Person in Detention, by Idris Ismail.
11. Risk Management for Dentists, by Tim Hegan.

Vol. IV

1. Can't Get no Satisfaction : the Law and its Customers, by Session Overview.
2. Can't Get no Satisfaction : the Law and its Customers, by Ronald Pol.
3. Do Borders Matters? Regulating the Mobile Lawyer, by Christopher Roper.
4. Law and Journalism, by Martin Chanock.
5. Barrister Immunity Rule : the Canadian Perspective, by Simon V. Potter.
6. The Immunity of the Advocate, by Stephen Charles.
7. The Liability of Advocates, by Christopher Staughton.
8. The Role of the CEO – People Leader, by Peter Hay.
9. Common Wealth, by Cherie Booth.
10. The International Role of the Judiciary, by Lord Woolf.
11. The Law, Globalisation and the Common Good, by Christopher Patten.

12. Contemporary Issues in Risk Management: the Importance of Effective Communication in Preventing Litigation, by Tim Hegan.

Law of the Sea Convention Workshop

(22 - 23 Nov. 2002, Faculty of Law, University of Sydney, Australia)
D41 K104 LSCW

1. The Regulation of Maritime Traffic in Straits used for International Navigation, by Mary George.
2. Compulsory Dispute Settlement after the Southern Bluefin Tuna Award, by Bill Mansfield.
3. The Ireland V. United Kingdom Mox Plant Case: Applying the Doctrine of Treaty Parallelism, by Barbara Kwiatkowska.
4. Negotiation and Dispute: a Case Study in International Boundary Making - the Australia - Indonesia Boundary, by Stuart Kaye.
5. The Timor Sea Treaty: Negotiating a Joint Development Regime, by Julie A.
6. The Constitutional Shelf Beyond 200 Nautical Miles: the Relationship Between the CLCS and Third Party Dispute Settlement, by Alex G. Oude Elferink.

Bil. Judul	Kandungan
47	Pengantar
10.435	E-Jurnal
1.752	Isi Terbitan E-Jurnal
18.812	Catatan
189	Laman Web
8.377	Buku Terbitan
40.812	Jumlah

Sistem Pengkomputeran Perputakaan

Kandungan

Berikut adalah statistik kandungan sistem
seluruh Disember 2002:

Jumlah rekod bibliografi	Jumlah pegangan (holding)
574.084	1.123.744
778.135	
94.982	
	Jumlah UNIMAL & Malaysia
	INDOXB

BERITA RINGKAS / NEWS IN BRIEF

Laporan Perkembangan ICT Perpustakaan

Infrastruktur**Internet Tanpa Wayar**

Infrastruktur Internet Perpustakaan dipertingkatkan lagi dengan kemudahan Internet tanpa wayar. Bangunan Perpustakaan telah dikenalpasti sebagai salah sebuah lokasi kampus yang akan diberikan kemudahan Internet tanpa wayar. Pemasangan perkakasan bermula pada bulan Disember 2003. Apabila diaktifkan pada pertengahan tahun 2004 kelak, berpanduan syarat-syarat akses yang dibenarkan, pengguna yang menggunakan komputer bimbit boleh menikmati kemudahan Internet tanpa wayar ini di lokasi-lokasi tertentu di dalam bangunan Perpustakaan.

PC Baru Makmal B

Pada bulan Oktober 2003, sebanyak 28 unit PC baru telah dipasang di Makmal Komputer B, di Aras 4, Perpustakaan Utama, untuk kegunaan pelajar pasca ijazah. PC dengan pemeroses Pentium IV ini diharapkan dapat memenuhi keperluan komputer pelajar pasca ijazah dalam menjalankan penyelidikan.

Sistem Pengkomputeran Perpustakaan DRA**Kandungan**

Berikut adalah statistik kandungan sistem sehingga Disember 2003:

Jumlah rekod bibliografik	874,694
i. UNIMAL	779,736
ii. Malaysiana INDXDB	94,958
Jumlah pegangan (holdings)	1,123,744

Peningkatan Sistem

Pada tahun ini sistem pengkomputeran Perpustakaan DRA yang digunakan sejak 1990 akan dipertingkatkan kepada sistem yang lebih terkini. Sistem yang berasaskan kerangka utama (*mainframe*) ini akan ditingkatkan kepada sistem *client-server* yang menggunakan teknologi terkini. Kerja-kerja awal termasuk *Request for Information* (RFI) telah dihantar kepada syarikat pembekal sistem untuk mendapatkan maklumat terkini berkenaan sistem yang terdapat di pasaran.

Portal Web Interaktif

Portal Web interaktif kini disediakan dalam dua bahasa iaitu Bahasa Melayu dan Inggeris. *Login* untuk pelawat juga disediakan bagi membolehkan pelawat mencuba dan menilai keupayaan dan fungsi-fungsi yang disediakan.

Kandungan

Berikut adalah statistik kandungan portal sehingga Disember 2003:

Kandungan	Bil. Judul
Pangkalan data	47
E-Jurnal	10,435
Isu Terbaru E-Jurnal	7,752
E-Book	16,513
Laman Web	189
Buku Terbaru	5,577
JUMLAH	40,513

Akses

Portal interaktif terus menjadi salah satu perkhidmatan Perpustakaan yang popular. Sepanjang tahun 2003, interaktif mencatatkan akses halaman (*page hits*) sebanyak 1,566,336 dengan purata bulanan sebanyak 130,528. Sepanjang tahun ini juga, interaktif mencatatkan sebanyak 246,538 percubaan login.

Berdasarkan rekod akses yang menggalakkan ini, Perpustakaan akan meneruskan usaha pembangunannya dengan mempergiatkan pengisian kandungan, menawarkan lebih banyak perkhidmatan on-line dan mengemaskini enjin cadangan (*recommendation engine*) dan fungsi *personalisation*.

Perkhidmatan Pembekalan Penerbitan

Sejak bulan Disember 2003, perkhidmatan pembekalan penerbitan telah ditawarkan melalui portal interaktif. Perkhidmatan ini membolehkan pengguna memohon secara on-line dan menyemak status permohonan dan pembekalan dari masa ke semasa.

HAL EHWAL KAKITANGAN / STAFF MATTERS

Perlantikan

Perpustakaan mendapat beberapa staf baru yang telah melaporkan diri seperti berikut:

Encik Kamal bin Adnan, sebagai Pembantu Tadbir (Perkeranian/Operasi) (N22) di Pejabat Am Ketua Pustakawan pada 1 Ogos 2003.

Puan Aida Rohayu binti Abdul Rahim, sebagai Pembantu Tadbir Rendah (N11) pada 11 Ogos 2003.

Encik Ady Izwan bin Omar, sebagai Juruteknik Komputer (FT17) (Kontrak) di Bahagian Pengurusan Sistem Maklumat pada 15 Oktober 2003.

Tiga orang Pembantu Perpustakaan (S17) (Kontrak). Mereka adalah Encik Saiful Bahari bin Ahmad dan Encik Qairil Anwar bin Abd Rahman pada 3 November 2003, manakala Encik Mohd Khalifah bin Idris pada 10 November 2003.

Puan Norhayati binti Ahmad, sebagai Pembantu Tadbir Rendah (N11) (Kontrak) di Perpustakaan Undang-Undang pada 15 Disember 2003.

Bersara

Staf berikut telah bersara pada tarikh yang dinyatakan:

Encik Mohd Jalaludin bin Musa, Pustakawan (S41) pada 28 September 2003.

Encik Mohd Yusof bin Sharipp, Pembantu Perpustakaan (S17) pada 19 Oktober 2003.

Encik Venugopal a/l Veeramalai, Pembantu Perpustakaan (S17) pada 7 Disember 2003.

Encik Mohamed Ghaus bin Mohamed Ali, Pembantu Perpustakaan (S17) pada 12 Disember 2003.

Kenaikan Pangkat

Puan Nor Ima binti Mohamed Kahar telah dinaikkan pangkat ke jawatan Pustakawan (S48) pada 9 Julai 2003. Beliau bertugas sebagai Ketua Bahagian Perkhidmatan Pelanggan mulai 1 September 2003.

Encik Mahbob bin Yusof telah dinaikkan pangkat ke jawatan Pustakawan (S48) pada 31 Disember 2003 dan ditugaskan mengetuai Bahagian Pengurusan Sistem Maklumat.

Perletakan Jawatan

Puan Kiran Kaur a/p Gurmit Singh Pustakawan (S41) telah meletak jawatan pada 1 September 2003 untuk mengambil tugas sebagai Pensyarah di Fakulti Sains Komputer dan Teknologi Maklumat.

Kursus / Persidangan / Seminar / Mesyuarat

Puan Rohaizah binti Jaafar dan Encik Mohammed Dzulkarnain bin Abdul Karim telah menghadiri Kursus 'Human Relations and Interpersonal Skills' pada 3-4 Julai 2003 di Hotel Singgahsana, Petaling Jaya anjuran Bahagian Sumber Manusia.

Encik Amir Nazim bin Yahya dan Encik Afzanizam bin Zainal Bahrin telah menghadiri Kursus Induksi Fasa 1 Siri 5/2003 pada 3-6 Julai 2003 di Kem Nadi, Sungkai, Perak Darul Ridzuan anjuran Bahagian Sumber Manusia.

Puan Hanim binti Ab Manaf, Puan Nor Azizah binti Haji Mohd Jaman, Puan Norashikin binti Ismail dan Puan Vanisry a/p Nokaraju telah menghadiri Program Sekapur Sirih Keluarga Universiti Malaya pada 12 Julai 2003 di Fakulti Pendidikan, Universiti Malaya anjuran Pusat Pembangunan Keluarga Universiti Malaya (UMCFD).

Cik Azizah binti Md Yasin dan Puan Rokiah binti Jaafar telah menghadiri Kursus Pembangunan Pembantu Am Rendah pada 24-25 Julai 2003 di Petaling Jaya anjuran Bahagian Sumber Manusia.

Cik Sossamma a/p K.T. George telah menghadiri Bengkel Pengurus Kualiti PTj Universiti Malaya pada 25 Julai 2003 di Awana Hotel, Genting Highland, Pahang Darul Makmur anjuran Universiti Malaya.

Puan Jamiah binti Abdul Rahman, Puan Nor Azizah binti Haji Mohd Jaman, Puan Norizan binti Abd Raji dan Puan Zaini binti Jamaluddin telah menghadiri Kursus Pembangunan Pembantu Tadbir pada 29-30 Julai 2003 di Hotel Singgahsana, Petaling Jaya anjuran Bahagian Sumber Manusia.